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2	STATE OF FLORIDA DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS
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5	PUTNAM COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL,) COUNCIL, INC.; STEWARDS OF)
6	THE ST. JOHNS RIVER, INC.,) AND LINDA YOUNG,)
7	Petitioners,)
8) DOAH CASE NO: vs.) 01-2442
9)
10	GEORGIA-PACIFIC CORPORATION,) OGC CASE NO: and FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF) 01-0866 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION,)
11	
12	Respondents.)
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15	Transcript of telephonic Administrative
16	Hearing beginning at 9:00 a.m. and concluding at
17	12:00 p.m. on February 13, 2002, taken at Bay
18	Area Reporting, 2102 Government Street, Mobile,
19	Alabama 36606 before the Honorable Donald
20	Alexander, Administrative Law Judge.
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23	JANET C. BROOKS, COURT REPORTER

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12	EXHIBIT:	PAGE:
13	None were marked to this proceeding.	
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1	THE COURT: We've got a number of
2	pending motions that need to be taken up.
3	As I indicated very briefly before we
4	decided to terminate the telephone
5	conference call on Monday, I have a motion
6	for partial summary final order by
7	Georgia-Pacific; a cross-motion for final
8	order by Linda Young, which I'm going to
9	deny on the basis that I don't have any
10	authority to grant that type of relief in
11	this proceeding under the authority of
12	120.57(1)(H).
13	We do have a motion to limit testimony
14	in the alternative by Georgia-Pacific, and I
15	guess that's going to take up the bulk of
16	the time this morning. Are the parties
17	ready to go ahead and proceed on that
18	motion?
19	MR. BROWN: Yes, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: Let's go ahead and take up
21	the motion then to limit testimony. The
22	first issue in there, and I've got a
23	question about it that maybe would answer

1	some of the concerns I have about the issue,
2	on the TMDL, Total Maximum Daily Load,
3	issues that have been raised in the motion.
4	Mr. Brown, is that something that arose in
5	the course of discovery or is that an issue
6	that was raised in the pleadings themselves?
7	MR. BROWN: I could be mistaken but I
8	do not believe it is mentioned in the
9	petition. But during the testimony of Linda
10	Young, she had indicated that one or more of
11	their witnesses may wish to present
12	testimony regarding the TMDL program. It is
13	our position that such testimony would not
14	be relevant to the agency action at issue in
15	these proceedings. Now, that begs a further
16	question: If it's not pled, should we even
17	be addressing it at all? I think that
18	point's well taken.
19	THE COURT: I went through the
20	complaint twice. I don't see anything
21	about I don't see TMDL. I don't see the
22	words "Total Maximum Daily Load." If it's
23	something that just came up during the

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course of discovery, then I'm wondering why we're even talking about it if it's not even pled in the petition. Mr. Brookes, do you know if that issue has been pled? If so, if you could, point it out to me, sir.

MR. BROOKES: Yes, Your Honor. In answer to your question, no, it is not in the petition. We have reviewed some of the petition based on Georgia-Pacific's motions in limine. There is some mention of impaired water bodies and that does relate to the mixing zone rule.

If you'll look at the administrative order on Page 12, Footnote 1, it basically says that if the receiving water body is listed as an impaired water body there will be no mixing zones allowed for the parameters for which the water body is listed.

So that is at issue. The impaired water body listing is separate and distinct from setting what they call a total maximum daily load, which is more like putting out

maximum load allocations to each individual pollution source. We're not getting into that aspect of the program. So the TMDL in answer to your question is, no, it's not in the petition.

The other thing I need to point out to the Court is that upon reviewing the petition, which was not drafted my me, and upon reviewing the motion for summary judgment or motion in limine, which the Court is considering, there were a number of rules that were cited that appeared to be incorrectly cited.

I have filed today -- or yesterday with DOHA and I was able to send by fax this morning to the parties, so I know it's not timely -- a motion to file a corrected amended petition. That takes out those rules that were improperly cited.

It also has in there the proposed permit amendment to change the mixing zone from that color to transparency and then also to expand that mixing zone from 48

1	meters to 367 meters. And it has in it some
2	additional details on some of the
3	paragraphs. However, even in that corrected
4	amended petition there is no mention of
5	TMDL. I don't think that is directly
6	relevant to the proposed permit at issue but
7	that the listing of impaired water bodies is
8	directly at issue under the department's
9	rules.
10	THE COURT: Okay. I'll go ahead and
11	grant the motion to limit testimony, then,
12	on the TMDL issues. It hasn't been pled so
13	it's not really relevant.
14	MR. BROWN: Your Honor, may I ask for
15	clarification? I'm not I'm sorry, did I
16	interrupt you?
17	THE COURT: Is this Mr. Brown?
18	MR. BROWN: Excuse me. Yes, sir. Did
19	I interrupt you? I apologize.
20	THE COURT: No. I needed you to
21	identify yourself for the court reporter.
22	Go ahead.
23	MR. BROWN: Well, just so there's no

confusion, Mr. Ralph had -- I had referred
to -- as basically saying that, well, TMDLs
were not pled but impaired waters are at
issue. Your Honor, in some respect that's a
distinction without a difference in that the
TMDL program presupposes under Florida law a
determination of whether a water is
impaired. So when you're talking about one
he's talking about the other.

One initial difficulty I have with

One initial difficulty I have with Mr. Brookes' argument is that no mention is made in the petition of any regulations or any theory about regulations of impaired water's determination. You said it was mentioned in a footnote in the administrative order. But that issue, again, was not raised in the petition and we believe it should be foreclosed simply on the basis that it wasn't pled.

THE COURT: That was what the intent of my ruling was. Anything on these TMDLs, that's something I assume everyone who does these type of cases would have familiarity

1	with and would understand TMDL or the words
2	"Total Maximum Daily Load" as something that
3	could have been easily pled. It's not in
4	there so I would grant the motion.
5	Mr. Brookes, I guess I'm not clear.
6	Are you wanting to put in testimony on
7	impaired waters in a state and where is that
8	issue pled? Not where does it appear in the
9	administrative order but where is that pled
10	in the complaint?
11	MR. BROOKES: Yes, Your Honor. As I
12	flip through the complaint let me just,
13	again, state that there is a distinction
14	between setting a TMDL and the impaired
15	water bodies list, and whether something is
16	listed as an impaired water body under this
17	1998 what they call the 303-D list.
18	THE COURT: Well, I understand that. I
19	think I understand that but where is that
20	issue pled in the complaint?
21	MR. BROOKES: Hold on, Your Honor, one
22	second. I know that it's in the corrected
23	amended one. I'm searching the original one

here to make sure that I know where it is in here, if it's in here at all. If we begin looking at -- this original petition didn't have page numbers on it. But if we look at Paragraph 68, Paragraph 69 and Paragraph 70, Paragraph 71, Paragraph 72, they talk about mixing zones and not meeting the rules applicable to mixing zones. There is a mixing zone rule that says you shall not allow a discharge into an impaired water body if you degrade the designated uses of that water body.

These paragraphs talk about the discharge in terms of the mixing zones, which is the only area we're really bringing up is impaired designation. Not being allowed to significantly impair these water bodies, not interfering with the suitability for recreation, proper issue, maintenance of a healthy well-balanced population of fish and wildlife.

It talks about the designation of the water bodies in 69, the impact on the

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1	designated uses of the river. And in 70 it
2	states this is a textbook example of when
3	not to allow a mixing zone under the rules,
4	citing to the 62-4. And then in 71, again,
5	states your water quality and "water
6	quality standards are to support the present
7	and future most beneficial uses under
8	62-302, which are Class III uses must be
9	protected."
10	And then in 72 they're asking for
11	mixing zones for iron, cadmium, lead,
12	ammonia, turbidity, specific conductance and
13	color. Some of these are parameters for
14	which the Rice Creek and the St. Johns River
15	immediately downstream from the confluence
16	of the Rice Creek are listed as impaired
17	water bodies for those parameters.
18	THE COURT: Well, I'm reading what
19	you're saying there. I guess I don't
20	understand
21	MR. BROOKES: It comes in with that
22	mixing zone rule where it says the mixing

zone rule that they basically shall not be

1	allowed in impaired water bodies for those
2	programmers for which they're listed, or
3	that would interfere with the designated
4	uses of the impaired water body.
5	THE COURT: I guess I still don't
6	understand. I'm going to grant the motion
7	about any testimony about TMDL regulations.
8	Mr. Brown, what's your concern now, sir?
9	MR. BROWN: If your ruling is that
10	there won't be any testimony on the TMDL
11	program or an administrative determination
12	as to whether an impaired water or a
13	determination of impaired waters, then I
14	believe you've granted the relief we
15	requested.
16	I would have additional substantive
17	grounds with respect to the presentation of
18	that evidence but if that's your ruling on
19	that basis if I understand your ruling,
20	then I don't know if I need to argue
21	further.
22	THE COURT: All right.
23	MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, if I might

1	help clarify. We do not intend to give
2	testimony on the impaired water bodies
3	rule or, excuse me, the total maximum
4	daily load rule. What we are talking about
5	is the rule that's applicable for mixing
6	zones and which is at issue and is the
7	subject of the permit and the hearing in
8	that the department has granted a mixing
9	zone.
10	THE COURT: Okay.
11	MR. BROOKES: It has to meet the mixing
12	zone rules. The mixing zone rules have a
13	few sections in that rule that deal with
14	mixing zones in impaired water bodies.
15	MR. BROWN: Your Honor, could I ask
16	Mr. Cole to address the provisions of this
17	rule? I hate to double team on this but we
18	do have several attorneys on this other
19	side. With no objection, would you permit
20	Mr. Cole to analyze the mixing zone rule on
21	that question?
22	THE COURT: Yes, sir.
23	MR. COLE: The mixing zone rule is

1	found in 62-4.244 (1). I believe Mr.
2	Brookes had made a reference to that. I
3	have that in front of me. There is no
4	reference in there to any cor admission of
5	mixing zone in impaired waters. So as we
6	get into that, the citation authority
7	doesn't really support what is being said
8	there.
9	THE COURT: That is a subject of a
10	later part of your motion, is it not, on the
11	mixing zones?
12	MR. COLE: This actually, Your Honor,
13	should be the only area, unless I'm
14	forgetting something, where the mixing zone
15	issue should come up.
16	THE COURT: Okay.
17	MR. KEYSER: Judge, may I be heard?
18	THE COURT: Yes, sir, go ahead.
19	MR. BROWN: Judge, as I understand it,
20	the whole theory underlying this permit is
21	the greater dilution ability of the
22	St. Johns River as opposed to Rice Creek.
23	If you don't allow testimony that would show

	Ι /
1	that these waters don't have such dilution
2	incapacity, then the theory upon which the
3	permit is graduated wouldn't be doesn't
4	have any basis. It would seem that we
5	certainly have every right to attack the
6	underlying assumptions and theories that
7	allow the granting of this permit.
8	MR. COLE: Your Honor, may I respond?
9	THE COURT: Yes, sir.
10	MR. COLE: Your Honor, I don't think we
11	have a problem with what Mr. Keyser said but
12	I understand that to be different than what
13	I'd heard. Our objection was to testimony
14	regarding whether or not this is on some
15	informal list of DEP when Impaired Waters
16	program is still in its developmental stage
17	and, in fact, a proposed rule dealing with
18	it is under challenge and is pending a final
19	order before the division right now.
20	So we're trying to preclude testimony
21	regarding the question of whether or not it
22	is or is not on some impaired waters' list.
23	We're not attempting to keep them out of

doing exactly what Mr. Keyser just 1 2 represented. I think his point is well taken in terms of whether there's a 3 subletting capacity. 4 I will say that my statement would be 5 qualified somewhat by the second level of 6 7 arguments we would get into in a moment; and that is, in certain cases have some of those 8 9 questions been answered by the department's 1.0 proposed action and by a waiver of the 11 opportunity for hearing by petitioners. But to the extent that something is not 12 13 covered by the QBEL, which we believe to be 14 final and a waiver of hearing, having been 15 taken on that or allowed, is foreclosed. So 16 I don't know if that muddied it up or 17 explained it but we agree that there is a 18 subletting capacity question to a certain 19 extent; to the extent it has not been 20 waived. 21 But the fact that St. Johns is or is 22 not on some informal list is not something

we should get into and argue about at this

1 proceeding.

MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, this is Ralph Brookes again. Attached to our response there are a few exhibits. There's Exhibit E and Exhibit F. Exhibit E is a letter from DEP, Jerry Brooks, Deputy Director of the Division of Water Resources to EPA stating that this is a 303-D list. Exhibit F is the actual 1998 303-D list. I apologize for not circling these things on the document but I didn't want to change the document.

If you'll look at the first page, which is Page 39, about halfway down the page it says, "St. Johns River low" and where it says "Rice Creek upstream to mill" and has a water body identification number and then it states the parameters of concern; color foams, nutrients, iron and lead. These are parameters that we are challenging in the proposed permit.

On the second page of it, or page 40, the very first entry is Rice Creek downstream to mill 2567-A. Those are the

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23 downstream to mill 2567-A.

2102 Government Street

parameters there that are impacted, and 1 2 which the receiving water body currently doesn't meet state water quality standards 3 on occasion for those parameters. 4 On Page 42 there are two other sections 5 of the St. Johns River that are nearby that 6 7 are also listed as impaired for certain parameters; all of which are present in the 8 9 effluent and will be the subject of the hearing. And whether or not there is 10 sufficient dilution, whether or not the 11 water body's already impaired for these 12 13 parameters and whether or not a mixing zone can be granted under the mixing zone rules 14 if the designated uses are impacted. 15 MR. BROWN: Your Honor, may I respond 16 17 to that argument? THE COURT: My ruling is simply what's 18 been requested here by Georgia-Pacific. 19 They're wanting to exclude any testimony 20 21 regarding an analysis of the parties in 22 compliance with federal TMDL regulations. I'm granting the motion as to that 23

1	particular issue. Are we getting into
2	another argument at this point about mixing
3	zones?
4	MR. BROWN: Your Honor, we had also
5	asked that the same be applied with respect
6	to the state TMDL regulatory program as
7	well, but beyond that I'm ready to move on
8	if you are also foreclosing that evidence.
9	THE COURT: The only thing you've asked
10	for is federal TMDL regulations. I don't
11	know if there's any mention of state TMDL
12	regulations in the complaint. But if there
13	are not, then I assume that if any testimony
14	were offered at the hearing you could raise
15	an objection at that point in time.
16	MR. BROWN: We're ready to move on with
17	that ruling, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: All right. The next issue
19	is the WQBEL issues. Mr. Brown, you're
20	going to be arguing on that?
21	MR. BROWN: Yes, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: I've got a pretty good
23	handle on this or I think I do. For this

1	particular applicant, the levels were
2	established in March '98. There was a point
3	of entry, I guess through the inadvertence
4	or whatever, to challenge that determination
5	in August of 2001. There was no request for
6	a hearing by a third party.
7	Mr. Brown, you're contending that they
8	waive their right to challenge any
9	limitations that were established back in
10	March of '98 because they didn't exercise
11	their right to request a hearing within 21
12	days after the point of entry was offered in
13	August of 2001?
14	MR. BROWN: That's correct, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: That may be oversimplifying
16	it. Ms. Folkes, you've got a slightly
17	different take on it, do you not?
18	MS. FOLKES: Yes, Your Honor. In my
19	review of what the department has done in
20	the past when a point of entry has
21	essentially not been given in a timely
22	fashion, is that and there is no case law
23	on this. I'm really speaking more of what

23 And that the department practice has been. 1 is to look at a petition that has come in in 2 3 the interim. For example, there's a petition that 4 came in on behalf of the petitioners in this 5 case, which was filed prior to that 6 7 August 2001 publication in the newspaper. Ι looked at the petition closely and 8 determined if issues are being raised to --9 if issues are being raised to address the 10 QBEL. 11 In rereviewing the petition and the 12 QBEL, I found it difficult in the sense 13 that -- of course, the QBEL limits, the 14 final limits argued in the permit -- and 15 some of those are challenged in the 16 petition, whether the limit itself or the 17 lack of a limit for a certain parameter. 18 So that's why the department's response 19 was basically very short in the sense that I 20

think our position would be that whatever was raised in the petition, Ms. Young should be allowed to go ahead with. If it was not

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1	raised in the petition, then it should be
2	foreclosed.
3	THE COURT: Mr. Brookes, did you want
4	to comment?
5	MR. BROOKES: Just briefly, Your Honor.
6	I might be able to point out a few more
7	things. In the response that we have filed,
8	you'll note that there was some testimony in
9	deposition and some other documents that
10	seem to indicate that the department
11	intended on publishing these QBELs in the
12	notice with the proposed permit.
13	If you look at the actual QBEL rule,
14	which is $62-650.500$ (9), it states that the
15	department shall issue a final order, which
16	may be a permit, setting forth the effluent
17	limits and permitting requirements and
18	required date of compliance with the
19	specified requirements.
20	So we think that probably in the past
21	the department has noticed these QBELs along
22	the same time that they do the proposed
23	permit, that seems to be what we've relied

By seeing these effluent limitations 1 upon. 2 in the proposed permit, we have then challenged that proposed permit. 3 One other thing is that I think that 4 120.5692A addresses the issue in that once 5 we have challenged these limitations the 6 agency, and in this case the applicant, has 7 published a notice on their own basically 8 9 without the agency at that point many years 10 later. Once we filed the petition and the 11 issue gets referred to DOHA, that should be 12 the mechanism of our point of entry where we 13 had filed to challenge anything further in 14 reliance on that should basically wait until 15 16 we've had a chance to participate in the agency decision-making under 120 and should 17 happen through the proceeding itself. 18 I think the statute refers -- states as 19 a party litigant. We may not be in 20 21 litigation but I think the statute

contemplates in 120 that we would be

considered litigants, as long as the

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division has jurisdiction over the 1 2 proceedings. This division had jurisdiction over 3 these effluent limitations at the time that 4 this late notice was published after we had 5 filed, after it had been referred to DOHA 6 7 and after we had raised these questions. The situation may have been different if the 8 9 OBEL had been published back in 1998 but that did not occur. 10 The other thing I did want to raise 11 here is, and as is contained in the 12 corrected amended petition, is the fact that 13 if these OBELs contain limitations that are 14 then supposed to be in the permit, the QBEL 15 contains limitations that are not contained 16 in the proposed permit and the permit is 17 less stringent than the QBELs that were, in 18 fact, published. So that is also 19 20 problematic. 21 The examples I can cite there is that the OBEL has a flow limitation. And that 22

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flow limitation was published in the Palatka

paper but there is no flow limitation on how many gallons per day can be released from the facility.

Conductivity, the QBEL was 1950. The proposed permit limit is 2467. So it's much above the QBEL. That raises an issue of law for later as to whether or not that can actually be done if those QBELs are, in fact, set in stone. We think that the more appropriate course, because this was published after we'd already challenged these effluent limitations, is to allow the agency to consider testimony that's brought into this agency decision-making hearing on effluent limitations for the discharge itself. That's really what's at issue.

THE COURT: I am more inclined to agree with Ms. Folkes' position on this issue. I think that even though the request for hearing was filed back in May of 2001, at least to the issuance of the permit, and there was nothing filed after the August 2001 point of entry I think that

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1	they, "they" being the petitioners, have
2	preserved their right to be challenged; the
3	effluent limitations that are addressed in
4	that QBEL document. I guess you call it a
5	technical document.
6	But I think that the petitioners would
7	be limited in two respects. First, they
8	would be limited to matters that were
9	addressed in the document. And, two, any
10	matters that were addressed in the document
11	which were not specifically raised in the
12	petition would now be waived. So I guess
13	there may be a little bit of some argument
14	here as to whether or not certain issues
15	were raised in the petition regarding these
16	WQBEL effluent limits.
17	Ms. Folkes, you've contended that the
18	areas of specific conductance, cadmium, lead
19	and zinc, you gave some examples, were not
20	raised and therefore they should be
21	excluded?
22	MS. FOLKES: Yes, Your Honor.
23	THE COURT: The only question I have

	2.9
1	about that is let me look here at the
2	original petition. I think it's over in the
3	mixing zone area. It's Paragraph 67 and 72
4	of the complaint, if counsel would take a
5	look at those.
6	MS. FOLKES: Yes, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: The only inquiry I have is
8	that they do mention these I think I have
9	it. Hold on.
10	MR. BROOKES: That's correct, Your
11	Honor. I don't know what page but it's
12	Paragraph 67.
13	THE COURT: Yes, and 72. They do
14	mention cadmium
15	MR. BROOKES: Iron, lead, ammonia.
16	THE COURT: Right. Now, that's raised
17	in the context of an illegal mixing zone and
18	not in the context of effluent limitations
19	in the WQBEL technical document, as I
20	understand those arguments in 67 and 72.
21	So my question to counsel is, I'm not
22	sure whether or not you've raised the issue
23	in the context to which the motion to limit

testimony is directed. Ms. Folkes, let me ask you first: Did you consider those allegations in 67 and 72?

MS. FOLKES: Yes, Your Honor. I consider them to be outside the motion and my response, which were directed to the effluent limits set by the QBEL document. In my mind, the limits set by the QBEL document in March of 1998 are part of a total process that then ended up with the effluent limits that are in the permit.

I do have to disagree with Mr. Brookes. At one point he said if those limits are set in stone then those are what should be reflected in the permit. That's not necessarily the case when all of the permits out there should be taken into consideration and all the things that apply to the water bodies. But to answer your question, Your Honor, I did take this into consideration. I did not consider Paragraph 67 and 72 as raising those parameters in the context of the OBEL document.

1	MR. BROWN: Those paragraphs do not
2	mention any effluent limitations for those
3	parameters.
4	THE COURT: All right. That was my
5	reading of the complaint. Mr. Brookes, did
6	you want to respond?
7	MR. BROOKES: Yes, Your Honor. The
8	QBEL basically looks at establishing
9	alternative water quality based effluent
10	limitations that are then incorporated
11	during the permitting process into the
12	establishment of this mixing zone. The
13	modeling that's done for the QBEL results in
14	these load allocations.
15	It's as Francine says, incorporated
16	then into the ultimate decision making on
17	the mixing zones. The mixing zones
18	themselves are in the tables that are
19	contained in the proposed permit. Those
20	tables have the mixing zone size and they
21	also state the mixing zone effluent
22	limitation for that area.
23	For example, if you look at the mixing

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zones in the permit and the mixing zones in the AO, not only for the St. Johns but for the Rice Creek, these do get incorporated into what we're talking about here. So I think that they should -- that 67 and 72 we should be allowed to talk about the mixing zones for these parameters and what the limits are for effluent disposal into these mixing zones.

THE COURT: My question, though, is --I understand a little of what you're saying there because, again, I'm not a scientist. I don't see anything in the complaint that says you're quarreling with the effluent limitations that were established as to those parameters. I don't see anything about that in 67 or 72. If you could, point out the language that says not only are we challenging the legal mixing zone but we're also challenging the effluent limitations that were established in the WQBEL technical I mean, is there any language to document. that effect in 67 or 72 anywhere else?

1	MR. BROOKES: Hold on, Your Honor. I
2	know that in the corrected amended petition
3	that we filed that there is some reference
4	but that is not before a state. So let me
5	just look quickly at what was here before.
6	I know that the QBELs are about mixing
7	zones, as I've stated. Let me just look
8	here. I know that some of these matters
9	were also mentioned in another area, I
10	believe.
11	Your Honor, if we look still a bit
12	further into 67 and 72 into the words that
13	surround the iron, cadmium, lead, what we're
14	talking about in 72 that these particular
15	parameters or criteria would cause mixing
16	zones of these criteria would cause
17	violation of minimum criteria established in
18	Florida Code Rule 62-302.500, which are the
19	state water quality criteria in terms of
20	numeric standards.
21	So I think that that incorporates
22	effluent limitations in terms of numeric
23	effluent limitations or narrative for

	54
1	certain things but you can't get a mixing
2	zone for a narrative. So what we're really
3	looking at is mixing zones for numeric
4	effluent limitations within that mixing
5	zone. I think it's incorporated in
6	Paragraph 72.
7	THE COURT: Well, I think
8	MR. BROOKES: I mean, there is nothing
9	left to talk about if we can't talk about
10	the effluent limitations of the mixing zone.
11	MR. BROWN: Your Honor, those are
12	separate regulatory requirements. That's
13	simply mixing apples and oranges and I
14	believe that issue has been raised simply by
15	referring to mixing zones, Your Honor.
16	MR. BROOKES: Well, Your Honor, in 72
17	it says that they would cause a violation of
18	the minimum criteria in 62-302.500. Those
19	are the tables of the water quality
20	standards for the receiving water. They're
21	the numeric effluent limitations. We're
22	saying we're going to cause these mixings
23	are going to cause violations of those

1	minimum criteria. And we also have some
2	other things about the mixing zone but it's
3	definitely included in that 72.
4	THE COURT: Counsel, I just don't read
5	anything in here that says that you're
6	challenging the effluent limitations that
7	have been established in the WQBEL document
8	in 67 or 72.
9	MR. BROOKES: Well, Your Honor, at the
10	time we filed this we thought that these
11	effluent limitations were contained in this
12	proposed permit and that's what my client
13	challenged. Then later on after we'd
14	already challenged it, then they started
15	trying to say, oh, well, here's these
16	limitations. They're in the QBEL so you
17	can't challenge those. We didn't even know
18	about it. It was not given to us with
19	direct notice. Even though we're a party
20	litigant, it was published in this newspaper
21	in Palatka that my client didn't see.
22	THE COURT: Well, I understand that.
23	MR. BROOKES: I think there's a

fundamental fairness or procedural due process argument there that may be a state constitutional argument that we could maybe perhaps preserve for appeal. But that we should be allowed to challenge these limitations that are incorporated in these mixing zones and into the permit and the AO where the QBEL is published after the fact. We were not given direct notice of it, even though we are a petitioner and the matter had been referred to DOHA and we're a party litigant.

THE COURT: I'm saying that you can do it with the two limitations that I mentioned earlier, that you had to raise them in your petition and that they're included in the WQBEL technical documents. So I'm going to go ahead and grant the motion to limit as to specific conductance, cadmium, lead and zinc. That you waived your right to challenge those by not including those parameters in your petition. I guess that would — one other thing here —

MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, I do need to bring to your attention that those have now been included in this motion to file a corrected amended petition. I don't know how to deal with that but I had put that in. I just wanted to bring that to your attention. I don't know whether we can get a ruling on that today. I don't think we probably can, because the other parties haven't had it for long enough and I imagine they'll have some responses.

MR. BROWN: Your Honor, assuming they were sought to be raised in the amended petition, we haven't yet received a legible copy. I don't think there's any argument that there will be a timely challenge based upon first the publication dates. And second, one other matter I would like to bring to your attention is that in the responses filed in opposition to our motion, I believe Linda Young did acknowledge that she personally examined the QBEL when she was reading documents at our offices and did

actually receive notice of that document well before the filing of that proposed amended petition.

THE COURT: We can take up the amended document at a later time, the amended petition. The other area here is request to limit testimony on their right to challenge the department's theory to include effluent limits for parameters that are not addressed in the WQBEL or the proposed permit. And that's directed to Paragraph 73 through 77 and 78 through 81 of the motion.

I think that's a valid contention.

I'll go ahead and grant the motion now as to those issues. Is there any contention,

Mr. Brown, on your part -- or I guess Ms.

Folkes' part that they have raised in their complaint issues pertaining to iron, which is in Paragraph 25 of the complaint,

biological oxygen demand and minimum dissolved oxygen levels, which are in 82 through 85. I may be running through these too quickly. And 94, which is total

1	suspended solids and flow limits for
2	discharge, which are in Paragraphs 31, 118
3	and 119. I've assumed that they're
4	addressed in this WQBEL document. Is there
5	any contention, given the broad ruling that
6	I made earlier, that they would not be
7	entitled to pursue their claims as to these
8	parameters? I'll start off with you,
9	Ms. Folkes. I don't know if I went through
10	that so quickly and you've had an
11	opportunity to look at this.
12	MS. FOLKES: Yes, Your Honor, you did
13	go through it rather quickly. You could
14	repeat the paragraph that you were concerned
15	about.
16	THE COURT: Sure. It's Paragraph 25.
17	It's the very first one. I don't know if
18	I'm looking at these in the right context or
19	not but these are items that Mr. Brown had
20	moved to exclude evidence on on the theory
21	that they'd waived their right. And I'm

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ruling this morning they have not, that they

preserved their right as to matters that

1	have been raised in the petition.
2	MS. FOLKES: Yes.
3	THE COURT: So with that ruling, are
4	they in the ball game on Paragraph 25 as far
5	as DEP is concerned?
6	MS. FOLKES: Yes, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Then if you'll go over to
8	Paragraphs 82 through 85, those pertain to
9	biological oxygen demand and minimum
10	dissolved oxygen levels.
11	MS. FOLKES: Yes, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: You would agree they would
13	be entitled to pursue those claims?
14	MS. FOLKES: Yes, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: And then in Paragraph 94,
16	the total suspended solids, flow limits,
17	whatever those are, those are found in three
18	Paragraphs, 31, 118 and 119.
19	MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, that's the
20	limitation on how many million gallons a day
21	can be discharged from the facility.
22	THE COURT: All right.
23	MR. BROOKES: We're calling that a flow

1	limit perhaps for that's kind of a term
2	that's used.
3	THE COURT: Those are the paragraphs
4	that Mr. Brown has cited in his motion.
5	MS. FOLKES: Yes, Your Honor, I would
6	agree that those also appear to be waived.
7	THE COURT: Mr. Brown, did you want to
8	respond, sir?
9	MR. BROWN: Paragraph by paragraph?
10	THE COURT: Given what my ruling is, I
11	just want to know whether or not you think
12	that they've adequately pled those issues in
13	those paragraphs. I guess if you've got any
14	problem with any one of them I'm going to
15	have to address them separately.
16	MR. BROWN: In Paragraph 25 the
17	petitioners refer to the ability to treat
18	iron but that is a factual allegation. It
19	could have a number of different regulatory
20	ramifications. But there is now no
21	complaint about effluent limits or a lack of
22	effluent limit on iron. It would be our
23	position that that issue was not pled in

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1	this petition.
2	THE COURT: Mr. Brookes.
3	MR. BROOKES: Again, Your Honor, back
4	to Paragraph 72. We have talked about the
5	permit, total recoverable iron. Also back
6	in Paragraph 67.
7	THE COURT: Well, I've already ruled
8	that 67 and 72 don't raise those issues in
9	the context of the WQBEL technical document.
10	So if 25 is predicated on what's pled in 67
11	and 72, I'll go ahead and
12	MR. BROOKES: Well, Your Honor, the
13	other thing is that it's part of 25. We say
14	that Georgia-Pacific basically should not be
15	able to receive the permit with the present
16	treatment or lack thereof concerning iron.
17	That is because the current posed permit
18	level for iron does not meet the state water
19	quality standard for iron. So I think
20	that's adequately addressed in that
21	Paragraph 25.
22	If you'll look at the permit, Page 4,
23	and you look at iron, there is no daily

maximum or monthly average listed. There is no way to guarantee that they will meet the state water quality standard for iron on the facility. We will show that there are problems with iron, meeting the state water quality standard.

It's also in the table referred over to -- excuse me. It actually has a 2.91, which is I believe greater than the state water quality standard for iron. So that's what we're talking about here. We shouldn't allow a standard that's greater than the class three standard, unless there's simply no treatment or some reason that you could treat for this iron. So it should be treated and it should be brought to the state water quality standard.

There's been no variance. There's been no waiver. No site-specific alternative criteria applied for that parameter.

THE COURT: Are you arguing that the document doesn't establish adequate effluent limitations or are you arguing that -- are

you challenging the level that's been 1 established in the WQBEL? 2 MR. BROOKES: It depends on which 3 parameter we're talking about. But with 4 regard to iron it has 2.91, which we're 5 arguing does not meet the state water 6 quality standard for the receiving water 7 body. 8 THE COURT: Ms. Folkes, could you --9 MS. FOLKES: Your Honor, if Mr. Brookes 10 is challenging the 2.91, that's what was 11 established in the QBEL. Going back to your 12 ruling, and the way even Mr. Brookes has 13 explained it, would suggest that that number 14 cannot be challenged in terms of how it was 15 established. The question of whether or not 16 that number will cause a violation of water 17 quality standards might be a different 18 question that the petitioners could raise. 19 20 THE COURT: Well, I guess I'm a little confused here. I don't want to sit here and 21 22 try to get an education on this issue this 23 morning.

1	MR. BROOKES: I think these might be
2	more appropriate when we see what context
3	these things are raised at during the
4	hearing, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Well, I'm trying to save
6	time now by making some rulings so we don't
7	have to spend a lot of time on argument at
8	the hearing. I'll go ahead and wait on
9	Paragraph 25. I'm just not totally clear on
10	that right now. I'll go ahead and assume
11	that you haven't waived your right to raise
12	the allegation in Paragraph 25.
13	Mr. Brown, did you have anything on
14	Paragraphs 82 through 85 on the BOD and the
15	dissolved oxygen levels?
16	MR. BROWN: Right. I think that in the
17	context of your ruling I think your analysis
18	of those paragraphs is appropriate.
19	THE COURT: What about Paragraph 94,
20	which is total suspended solids?
21	MR. BROWN: They've explicitly alleged
22	that the DEP has not required necessary and
23	appropriate effluent limits for TSS. So I

1	could not make an argument that would be
2	inconsistent with your ruling.
3	THE COURT: And the flow limits,
4	Paragraphs 31, 118 and 119 that's referred
5	to in your motion?
6	MR. BROWN: I think that your ruling
7	is your analysis of those paragraphs is
8	consistent with your ruling.
9	THE COURT: Mr. Brookes, as I
10	understand it, you don't have any objection
11	to granting the motion to limit evidence
12	regarding citations pertaining to 62-610,
13	62-611, 62-670 and 62-671 which appear in
14	Paragraphs 15 and 65 of your petition? Is
15	that correct, sir?
16	MR. BROOKES: I think that those are
17	the correct rule numbers. I've taken them
18	out in the corrected petition.
19	THE COURT: I'll grant the motion then
20	as to the allegations in Paragraphs 15 and
21	65. Finally, we've got a motion to exclude
22	evidence regarding allegations lacking any
23	regulatory basis.

1	MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, I'm not sure
2	I've seen that motion. I'm not prepared to
3	argue that.
4	MR. BROWN: That was part of the motion
5	we've been addressing beginning at Page 10.
6	MR. BROOKES: Oh, okay. I'm sorry. I
7	thought it was a separately filed motion
8	when you were calling it that. I'm sorry.
9	I see it now.
10	THE COURT: There's allegations in
11	Paragraphs 27 and 97 referring to the
12	defoaming agents. Mr. Brown's indicated in
13	his motion there's no water quality standard
14	that pertains to defoaming agents;
15	therefore, it wouldn't have any application.
16	An allegation such as that would have no
17	relevance to this proceeding. Ms. Folkes,
18	do you have a position on that before I get
19	to Mr. Brookes?
20	MS. FOLKES: We're in agreement with
21	Mr. Brown's motion.
22	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Brookes.
23	MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, these

defoaming agents, we believe, are regulated
under this free-from standard. And the
free-froms are addressed in the petition.
MS. FOLKES: Your Honor, Paragraph 97
in the petition makes reference to the fact
that DEP has not prescribed an affluent
limitation concerning defoamers. And as
Mr. Brown has pointed out, there is no
numerical one that exists in the state rules
which the department could impose in the
format.
MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, that
free-from standard is a narrative standard.
You may be familiar with it. It says that
the discharge shall be free from substances
that are known to contain carcinogens,
teratogenic, mutagenic in concentrations
that can cause those effects, to paraphrase
that particular rule. It's more a narrative
free-from type standard rather than a
specific numeric limitation.
THE COURT: Is there a state standard
or not?

1	MR. BROOKES: Yes. There is, Your
2	Honor, for defoamers that are known
3	carcinogens, mutigents or tetrogents.
4	THE COURT: Is there a number on that,
5	a rule number, or what?
6	MR. BROOKES: The rule number on that,
7	I think, is 62-302 and I can't remember the
8	subsection. Let's see. It might be in my
9	corrected petition. It's 62-302.500
10	(1)(a)(5).
11	THE COURT: Ms. Folkes, are you
12	familiar with that?
13	MS. FOLKES: Yes, Your Honor. The
14	free-from standards. I guess the problem
15	was the way that the petitioner has pled.
16	This issue, Your Honor, refers to the fact
17	that the department has not prescribed an
18	effluent limit, which as we've indicated
19	would be impossible.
20	Now, if the petitioners wish to present
21	evidence to show that the defoamers or the
22	defoaming agents used by Georgia-Pacific
23	will degrade the waters, they probably are

1	free to try and present that information.
2	That is, would degrade the water to such
3	that the free-from narrative standard would
4	be violated. But I guess as it's pled now
5	in the petition, the department still has to
6	agree with Mr. Brown that there is no
7	effluent limit that can be imposed by the
8	department at this point in the permit.
9	THE COURT: All right. I'll grant the
10	motion to exclude evidence on that issue.
11	The same would hold true then for Paragraph
12	27. I'm looking at 97. The same would be
13	true as to 27 where they talk about
14	defoaming agents.
15	The next item is the allegation that
16	the proposed permit contains no monitoring
17	requirements at the edge of the mixing
18	zones. Mr. Brown, you've indicated that
19	there is no rule or statute which imposes
20	this requirement. Ms. Folkes, do you agree
21	or disagree with that?
22	MS. FOLKES: I agree, Your Honor.
23	There is no rule or in the statute that

1	requires monitoring at the edge of mixing
2	zones. So I guess I will agree with
3	Mr. Brown's motions about 110 through 112.
4	THE COURT: Mr. Brookes.
5	MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, it's our
6	contention that it's a disputed issue of
7	law, and a fact that the monitoring at the
8	edge of the mixing zone is required, or
9	should be required, to ensure compliance
10	with state water quality standards at those
11	boundaries.
12	We think that's a requirement of state
13	law, state regulations and also federal law
14	and regulations that are adopted in 403.088,
15	403.061(7), 403.067(2)(c). Also in the
16	memorandum of agreement between the EPA and
17	DEP, that our program will be implemented in
18	accordance with federal requirements. Those
19	MOA pages are D1, D2 and D10.
20	There's also an AGs opinion that is
21	attached to our response that's a
22	requirement of delegation in which the
23	attorney generals have to list a

side-by-side table the different parallel citations for the federal rules and the state rules and how they are related to each other. We think that, although you can't consider federal -- outside of a delegated program.

This particular program is delegated.

It distinguishes it from that Mickasuki

case, from the Lief case. Neither of those

permits were federally delegated permits

subject to the MOU, subject to specific

state legislation where the Florida

legislature has stated that our program will

be implemented in accordance with the

federal Clean Water Act statute and rules.

So we think that is an issue that should be reserved for the hearing. It's basically also a matter of fact. That's a disputed issue of fact in that how can we show that the water quality is not being impaired beyond the level of the mixing zone, if we do not measure water quality outside that mixing zone.

There's a certain number of these 1 parameters and also parameters for which no 2 mixing zone has even been granted, such as 3 nutrients and color foam which will occur 4 5 out in the water body. We'll show our experts are of the 6 7 opinion that some of the parameters for the proposed mixing zones will be above state 8 9 water quality standards outside the boundary of that mixing zone. 10 MR. BROWN: So the bottom line is that 11 you're going to show that they don't have a 12 monitoring requirement at the edge of the 13 mixing zone and, therefore, it violates 14 state law? Have I oversimplified it? 15 Well, it's a little bit 16 MR. BROOKES: oversimplified but that's the basic idea. 17 THE COURT: Well, I quess it's not 18 going to take up a lot of time factually. 19 In other words, you either have a monitoring 20 requirement at the edge of the mixing zone 21 or you don't have one. And you're saying 22 it's a question of law as to whether or not 23

you should have one. Is that a correct --1 MR. BROOKES: And also that it's a 2 question of fact as to whether or not the 3 state water quality standards will be 4 exceeded at the edge of these mixing zones 5 or beyond these edges and then how are we 6 going to find out if they are if there's no 7 monitoring there. 8 THE COURT: I don't see that allegation 9 in your paragraph. Maybe you've got it 10 here. I thought it was just simply a 11 question of saying the permit shouldn't be 12 issued because there was not a monitoring 13 requirement at the edge of the mixing zone. 14 You're saying it's more complicated than 15 16 that? MR. BROOKES: Yes, Your Honor. 17 I'll go ahead and deny, 18 THE COURT: then, the motion to limit evidence on that 19 issue in an abundance of caution. So that 20 would be Paragraph 111. I'll go ahead and 21 allow evidence on that issue to remain. 22 Paragraphs 110 and 112, Mr. Brown, you're 23

1	attempting to exclude or asking that we
2	exclude evidence regarding a lack of
3	monitoring standards for dioxin on the
4	theory that there's no department water
5	quality standard for dioxin. Ms. Folkes, do
6	you have a position on that?
7	MR. BROWN: Your Honor, may I elaborate
8	upon that?
9	THE COURT: Sure.
10	MR. BROWN: This really addresses
11	Paragraphs, essentially, 110 through 117.
12	By way of background, it is correct that
13	Florida has not adopted a water quality
14	standard in 62-302 for dioxin, also known as
15	23782CDD. The federal EPA has adopted a
16	water quality standard for that parameter,
17	and such an impairment condition is included
18	in the draft permit for that compound.
19	I wanted to clarify first that the
20	regulatory basis to require monitoring
21	explicitly refers to water quality criteria
22	in 62-302, not in federal law and that's a
23	straightforward argument.

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1	I also wanted to point out another
2	thing raised by our objection to those on
3	that issue is that under the CLUSTER RULE
4	related federal rules and related department
5	rules, there is defined by regulation what's
6	called a minimum level or a minimum
7	detection level for testing dioxin of ten
8	parts per quadrillion. The net result of
9	that set of rules is that for regulatory
10	purposes it's been determined that there's
11	no test that would be able to reliably
12	determine levels below that concentration.
13	Now, the position set forth in the
14	petition is that, well, there should be some
15	other test that would have a greater
16	sensitivity or would be able to detect
17	levels below that concentration.
18	MR. BROOKES: That's not our position,
19	Your Honor. I can explain that later but I
20	just wanted to state that.
21	MR. BROWN: I just wanted to point out
22	that was an additional basis on that related
23	dioxin issue, Your Honor.

MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, if I might address that. We are not saying that the detection limit is wrong. What we're saying here is that dioxin is in the effluent and can accumulate in sediments. Those sediments should be tested and that ten parts per quadrillion level can certainly apply, and we're not saying to get into more detail there.

We're also saying that dioxin can bio-accumulate in fish. The fish that have been tested in Rice Creek are parts per trillion levels, not parts per quadrillion levels. So those are well above the detection limits that are set forth in the standard method 1613 that EPA has adopted.

We don't have any quibble with the detection limit or that method. We agree that's the appropriate method to use, not only for water quality standard but also for sediment numbers and also for fish tissue numbers.

We also state that because Florida did

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1	not adopt a timely dioxin standard. The EPA
2	did adopt a standard expressly for Florida
3	and that's found in 40-CFR 131.36, toxics
4	criteria for those states not complying with
5	Clean Water Act Section 303-C2B.
6	If you go to Paren 6, it states,
7	"Florida, EPA Region 4, all waters assigned

If you go to Paren 6, it states,
"Florida, EPA Region 4, all waters assigned
to the following use classifications of
17301 identified in Florida's Administrative
Code are subject to the criteria contained
in Paragraph D62.

is the dioxin standard. That's the standard that we agree should apply -- or the detection limits should apply. It is also relevant to our challenge to the administrative order and the compliance schedule in those statutes and also the WQBEL statute talks about establishing a compliance schedule of 90 days. There's other time frames.

If there is a public health threat, the facts will show that the levels found in the

blue gills and sun fish in Rice Creek, in fact, exceed the levels that are safe for human consumption and would be at the no-consumption level. Not one fish per week or two fish per week, but the no-consumption level at those parts per trillion levels at which it's detected.

So our contention at the hearing is

So our contention at the hearing is that the sampling is inadequate to test in the sediments and in the fish tissue and to protect public health impacts as well as the environment.

THE COURT: That's a lot to digest. I was trying to break this down. This dioxin argument has quite a few elements into it. The first time I was bringing it up was about the lack of monitoring standards for dioxin and then sampling procedures was another issue. I was trying to break this down but --

MR. BROOKES: I think we can break it down, Your Honor, with your indulgence, by thinking of this in terms of the lack of

1	monitoring required in sediments and the
2	lack of monitoring required in fish tissue.
3	I don't think we have trouble or a problem
4	with the detection limit or the EPA
5	methodology that's used in the laboratory
6	for the dioxin test.
7	MR. BROWN: Your Honor, may I respond?
8	THE COURT: Yes, sir.
9	MR. BROWN: The motion was not directed
10	to allegations, if there are any, in the
11	petition about fish tissue. We had
12	specifically objected to any allegation that
13	there should be some other applicable
14	detection limit for basically liquid
15	effluent.
16	Now, as the administrative law judge,
17	keep in mind this is a permit to discharge
18	water. This is not a sediment permit and
19	there is no regulatory program at issue in
20	here regarding sediment quality. The issue
21	here is whether Georgia-Pacific complies
22	with the proposed permit limits on the
23	effluent of this compound. And we would

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submit if we comply with that and if there's no other violation of water quality criteria, then any of these issues that Mr. Brookes are alluding to are simply irrelevant.

MS. FOLKES: Your Honor, I read through Mr. Brookes' response to Mr. Brown's motion. In going back to the petition -- I'm not It's kind of hard to determine from sure. some of these paragraphs exactly what's being challenged. But there are two points that I just want to make clear in terms of state law. Even though EPA has adopted in the federal regulation the dioxin standard for the state of Florida, that has not been adopted under state law. And this is a state administrative proceeding on a state issued wastewater permit, which then acts as the federal permit because EPA has determined that the way that the state runs its wastewater program is consistent with the Clean Water Act.

However, under 403051, the department

cannot put requirements and conditions in a permit that do not exist in state law in either DEP rules or in the statutes that govern this permit. So I would request that with regard to the state putting — in this state permit, the EPA adopted dioxin standards; that that be precluded because it's not a state rule; that the standard is not adopted by state law.

And the second thing is that I agree with Mr. Brown's previous explanation that this is a permit to discharge effluent, which is basically water. And the question is will this discharge meet state water quality standards and, therefore, can the permit be issued? The administrative order does call for a plan of study from Georgia-Pacific regarding fish tissue studies as looking at dioxin, but there is no regulation that requires that we impose on them sediment sampling studies.

MR. BROWN: Or for that matter fish tissue studies, Your Honor.

MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, if I might address some of the things that Francine has brought up. In the Florida statutes the legislate contemplated seeking delegation of the federal MPDS permitting process. In 403.0672C they adopt lists including those 303D lists that were submitted prior to the effective date of this act, and that act was in 1999 I believe.

It also in 403.0617 states that all effluent limitations shall be consistent with the provisions of federal law. Further on it states in the MOA, between the department and EPA, that the department, the agency action here that we are seeking review as a division, is responsible for issuing, revising, terminating permits in accordance with the MOU and Parts 40CFR, Parts 122 to 123 and any other applicable regulations. And that's found at the MOAD-TAN at Section 4.

This is a commitment of not only the department but of the Florida legislature to

implement the program under 403.0885 (4) and to operate such a program in accordance with federal law. The federal law has gone forward and adopted this requirement specifically for Florida. So that is an agency action that we think is worthy of review.

So even though if you are not ruling directly on federal law you can certainly make your recommendation as to whether the agency is meeting its requirements. That it interpret -- if there is an inconsistent interpretation with federal law to bring that to their attention prior to that becoming final agency action.

MS. FOLKES: Your Honor, I would have to disagree with Mr. Brookes' analysis of Your Honor's authority in this matter. I do not think that in an administrative proceeding wherein you're looking at whether or not there are reasonable assurances or some other assurance under a different statutory frame work, or issuance of this

permit and administrative order, that you have been called upon to decide if this permit, and maybe even the way the department is imposing certain limits on permits of this type, is consistent with its administration of the federal office assumed MPDS program.

I do believe that in '95 the EPA decided that the current rules of the department are consistent with the Clean Water Act. They did not require at that time that we adopt this dioxin standard, which apparently was adopted for Florida in 1992.

So in 95 when we received approval of the state program, EPA did not require that we adopt that dioxin standard in order for this program to be run consistent with the Clean Water Act. But be that as it may, I do believe that even this line of argument that we're in is not something that Your Honor would be looking at.

Whether or not we're running the

program consistent with the clean water act, 1 2 would be a different forum in terms of looking at those issues. This forum is 3 simply about whether or not this permit is 4 going to be properly issued under -- this is 5 a state wastewater permit issued under 6 62-320 Florida Administrative Code and other 7 applicable regulations and state law, and 8 9 whether or not this permit is consistent with those. We are bound by 403051 wherein 10 we cannot issue a permit unless -- and 11 12 impose conditions and limits in there that have not been adopted in a state rule. 13 MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, I don't think 14 15 we need to get to this question. There is adequate state authority in the statute and 16 Simply on this issue in terms of 17 the regs. that the effluent concentration shall be 18 19 free from known carcinogens in concentrations that can have those effects. 20 21 Here we have an effluent that has

Here we have an effluent that has concentrations that we will present evidence exceed the safe level of consumption for

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1	human beings. This gets into some of the
2	more general narrative public health issues
3	and narrative standards that are in the
4	statute 403 and that are also in the
5	department's rules. They were put there to
6	protect the public from carcinogens. Now,
7	dioxin is recognized as, and the testimony
8	will show, a probable carcinogen.
9	MR. BROWN: Excuse me, Judge. I just
10	want to make clear before we get to the
11	hearing I just want to make it clear as
12	to whether or not we consider federal issues
13	or federal water quality standards as
14	Mr. Brookes set out at length here in his
15	response.
16	MR. BROOKES: I have some additional
17	research on that. I've looked a bit
18	further.
19	MR. BROWN: My question, Mr. Brookes,
20	you've set out at length and you may have
21	some more research, has this argument ever
22	been accepted this position ever been
23	accepted in any administrative hearing over

1 here or by DEP?

MR. BROOKES: This is exactly the point they've researched. It turns out that when you look into these cases, the Mickasuki case, that was under what's called the Everglades Protection Act. It required a permit for any surface discharges that would go to, within or from a EPC or nonEPC Everglades protection area facility. So that was a separate state permit.

It was not a NPDS discharge permit. It was not an NPDS discharge permit. It was not an industrial wastewater discharge permit. It was under a separate act that DEP implements called the Everglades Forever Act in these Everglades protection areas.

Subsequent to this decision eventually one of these structures, S-9, there was a case by the Mickasuki again as to whether or not it required an NPDS permit. Originally they said no. So it went all the way up to the Eleventh Circuit and they said, yes, they would require an NPDS permit. That now

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is just beginning the process so it has not yet been heard.

This is as far as I can find in terms of District Court of Appeal decisions, the first instance where we have really addressed the Florida legislature statutes that were adopted specifically for receiving delegation of the program and the first case that really addresses -- or has presented before it the MOA that the DEP and the agency EPA have signed and all attending documents, including the AG's opinions and these changes that were made to 403 to incorporate provisions that our state program will be operated in accordance with the federal law. So this is a good case of first impression for that particular issue. That's distinguishable.

THE COURT: I didn't really get an answer to my question. I said you've set out in great depth your argument here. My question is yes or no. Has this argument ever been accepted by DEP? Ms. Folkes,

maybe you can answer it. Is Mr. Brookes'
contention that you can put requirements in
a permit that don't exist in state law or
that you would have looked at the Clean
Water Act to see whether or not to issue a
state permit? Have those questions ever
been decided or even raised -- well, I
should say decided in Mr. Brookes' favor in
any administrative proceeding that you're
aware of?

MS. FOLKES: Not that I'm aware of,

MS. FOLKES: Not that I'm aware of,
Your Honor. In proceedings in which I have
participated where the issue of whether or
not a condition of a wastewater permit is in
violation of the Clean Water Act. It has
been determined that the ALJ does not have
the authority to look at whether or not the
Clean Water Act is being violated by a state
wastewater permit.

Once again, the department's position is that the current state rules have been found to comply with the Clean Water Act, and that the department did not need to

adopt this dioxin standard promulgated in
1992 by the EPA in order for the EPA in 1995
to find that the state program was in
compliance with the Clean Water Act.

Once again, I go back to the 403051, which says that, "No limit or condition can be imposed in this type of permit if it is not adopted as a rule." The argument then that we might be in violation of the MOA or we might be in violation of the Clean Water Act provisions on how a state should run MPDS programs, I think that's something that is — there's a forum for that where the petitioners or third parties may go to EPA and file a petition and challenge the way a state is running a program under the Clean Water Act.

THE COURT: In the absence of any authority that's precedent, at least at the agency level or appellate decisions here in the state of Florida, I'm going to go ahead and follow that standard at least in resolving the issues in this permit. So

1	with that in mind
2	MS. FOLKES: Your Honor, if I could add
3	for clarification.
4	THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.
5	MS. FOLKES: Our concern, of course, is
6	Mr. Brookes bringing up the specific EPA
7	regulations. He is correct that they are
8	then they are free to present evidence to
9	try and show that a state rule is being
10	violated, for example the free-from. I
11	don't think they would be precluded from
12	doing that. I just think that they would be
13	precluded from saying that Your Honor has to
14	impose this particular number in the permit
15	because this is what EPA has adopted.
16	THE COURT: Well, in the context of the
17	way you phrased it the EPA standard is not
18	relevant but they can raise a contention
19	that a state rule has been violated. Again,
20	I need to go back here to Paragraphs 110
21	through 117 or 114 that speak to the dioxin
22	levels and sampling procedures.
23	MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, one more

1	further point. The corrected amended
2	petition does have some additional
3	information that was discovered during the
4	discovery process about dioxin in fish in
5	the Rice Creek and then some
6	MR. BROWN: We did not finish
7	hearing you may have broken up here but
8	we did not finish hearing the ALJ's ruling.
9	I think from my phone your statement came
10	right in the middle of that, Mr. Brookes.
11	MR. BROOKES: I apologize. I probably
12	interrupted. I'm very sorry.
13	THE COURT: In the context of the fact
14	that you can challenge a state rule but
15	we're not going to get into the EPA
16	standards because they're not relevant here.
17	I still need to determine which portions of
18	Paragraphs 110 through I guess it's 117 that
19	refer to dioxin are relevant and should be
20	allowed to be considered at the final
21	hearing.
22	I'm still not clear on this in light of
23	what we said. I'm trying to break it down

1	so that I can understand it. But in
2	Paragraphs 110 and 112 Georgia-Pacific has
3	moved to exclude evidence on monitoring
4	standards for dioxin because there is no
5	state water quality standard for dioxin as I
6	understand it.
7	I think we're back where we were about
8	20 minutes ago. Mr. Brown, is that
9	basically what your argument is? I guess
10	I'm oversimplifying it. I'm not sure.
11	MR. BROWN: I think, in a nutshell,
12	with respect to that specific subissue
13	there's simply no regulatory requirement for
14	the monitoring of dioxin and embedded
15	within that, within the minor issue, we
16	wanted to make sure that there was no
17	dispute as to the applicable minimum
18	detection limit.
19	THE COURT: You're talking about the
20	EPA standard?
21	MR. BROWN: Yes, Your Honor. It says
22	that, and in particular I'm referring to the
23	sentence, "The permit and administrative

order should mandate the use of sampling procedure that will ensure that influent and effluent samples analyzed for dioxin compounds will accurately reflect the dioxin contents of waters being evaluated."

Now, even assuming that there was some regulatory authority to require monitoring we wanted to assure that there was no issue of that because the rules dictate what the sampling procedures are and there simply are no other alternative sampling procedures that will lead to that result.

So within the broader context of the argument that there simply is no regulatory requirement for monitoring dioxin, we had that subissue.

MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, what we're looking to here is a narrative standard that incorporates concentrations that's found in that free-from standard. You know, if we can show this free-from violation, I'm thinking here theoretically, there should be some concentration at which they could put

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1	into the permit. Although there's no
2	expressed numeric standard in the Florida
3	Water Quality Standards, there is that
4	narrative free-from standard that could be
5	incorporated into the permit.
6	THE COURT: Ms. Folkes, do you want to
7	respond on that? Is that a permissible
8	condition in a permit? Did you
9	understand
10	MS. FOLKES: Your Honor, I got
11	confused. I think Mr. Brown's argument was
12	going to the sampling method and then
13	Mr. Brookes seems to, again, be talking
14	about imposition of a narrative water
15	quality standard.
16	MR. BROWN: To clarify the point
17	Ms. Folkes made, in addition to that
18	specific subissue regarding sampling
19	procedures, it is our position that there
20	simply is no regulatory requirement under a
21	Florida law that would impose, for that
22	matter, any monitoring requirement for a
23	dioxin; keeping in mind that one of the

1	things you're required to have alleged in
2	your petition is a rule or statute which
3	requires modification or reversal of agency
4	action.
5	In this case there is simply no statute
6	or Florida rule that would require any more
7	information on or monitoring with respect to
8	dioxin. In fact, the proposed permit goes
9	above and beyond what could be legally be
10	required. Under that situation, it is our
11	position there simply can be no complaint
12	about proposed monitoring requirements for
13	dioxin under Florida law.
14	THE COURT: All right. If there are no
15	monitoring standards for dioxin in the state
16	of Florida, then I can't see any relevance
17	in putting on testimony regarding a lack of
18	monitoring standards for dioxin or putting
19	in a standard as a condition in the permit.
20	MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, there's
21	something in the regulations that says if
22	there is a
23	THE COURT: Is it alleged in your

1	petition, just something in the regulations?
2	MR. BROOKES: Yes, Paragraph 113. It
3	speaks to another narrative standard in
4	addition to the free-from standard, which we
5	think is applicable, but also this
6	biological integrity standard. If we're
7	finding dioxin in fish tissue, it is also
8	known to cause impacts in fish. We don't
9	think that it meets this 62-302.530 cited in
10	Paragraph 113.
11	MR. COLE: Your Honor, may I respond to
12	that?
13	THE COURT: Yes, sir, go ahead.
14	MR. COLE: The reference to Florida
15	Administrative Code 62-302.530 in terms of
16	biological integrity, I think Mr. Brookes is
17	aware that has nothing to do with the dioxin
18	or free-froms. That deals with counting up
19	almost invisible macroinvertebrates in the
20	bottoms of rivers. So that provides no
21	authority whatsoever for the argument on
22	dioxin that we were just covering.
23	MR. BROOKES: Certainly this is where

it starts, Your Honor. The dioxin goes into these organisms. It's through these filter It gets in their tissue and that's how the bio-accumulation process begins. goes from fish -- it even goes from fish to humans once they consume those fish. MR. COLE: But this rule has nothing to do with any bio-accumulation issues. Ιt

MR. COLE: But this rule has nothing to do with any bio-accumulation issues. It simply deals with a quantitative counting of the number of little critters in the bottom of the stream; not sediments, just these small organisms.

MR. BROOKES: And you will find less organisms where you find dioxin, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, I'm going to go ahead and grant the motion as to Paragraph 110 and 112. I want to make sure that I'm stating it accurately, if I can find the motion here. Since there are no monitoring standards for dioxin, then I'm going to grant the motion that would exclude any testimony regarding proposed monitoring requirements being insufficient. I think

1	that's the way the relief is requested as to
2	Paragraphs 110 through 112. So to that
3	extent, I'll go ahead and grant the motion
4	to exclude evidence.
5	MR. COLE: So then evidence concerning
6	alleged insufficiencies in the monitoring or
7	testament that's for dioxin would be
8	precluded?
9	THE COURT: That's the way you
10	requested your relief.
11	MR. COLE: Yes, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: I don't know how narrow
13	that is but to that extent this is an
14	awfully complicated area here. But I'm
15	going to go ahead and grant as to it's
16	just not pled clearly enough for me to
17	understand. I mean, if there are violations
18	here of a state law it's just not clear in
19	the pleadings.
20	There has been no allegation that it
21	violates state law, so I'm going to go ahead
22	and grant the motion as to Paragraphs 110
23	and 112 about alleged proposed monitoring

requirements being insufficient. 1 In Paragraph 112, Mr. Brown, you've 2 asked that the issue of monitoring for 3 dioxin as being inadequate also be excluded 4 on the grounds there's no state water 5 quality standard for dioxin in Chapter 6 7 62-302. Mr. Brookes, again, I assume you're relying on the EPA water standard. Is that 8 9 correct, sir? MR. BROOKES: We'd be relying also on 10 the state F.A.C 62.302.500 (1)(a)(5) and 11 62-302.500 (1)(a)(6); which again is those 12 13 first ones, the free-from concentrations which are carcinogenic. The second one is 14 those which pose a serious danger to the 15 16 public health, safety or welfare. THE COURT: Ms. Folkes, does this fall 17 within the scope of what you indicated about 18 the allegation about a state rule may be 19 20 violated but an EPA standard is not 21 relevant? 22 MS. FOLKES: That's correct, Your 23 Honor.

1	THE COURT: All right. I'll deny the
2	motion to exclude evidence then on that
3	particular issue. Paragraph 112, and I'm
4	trashing the motion to exclude evidence.
5	It's on Page 11, Paragraph 27B, if I'm not
6	throwing out too many numbers here.
7	Mr. Brown, you've alleged that any
8	allegations pertaining to required sampling
9	procedures relative to dioxin concentrations
10	of waters be excluded on the theory that
11	there's only one approved method available?
12	MR. BROWN: Yes, sir.
13	THE COURT: Mr. Brookes, as I
14	understand it you're not challenging that
15	particular issue; is that correct? You're
16	not contending that they only have one
17	method of EPA dioxin testing?
18	MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, for that
19	narrow limited thing, no. I think we're in
20	agreement that that is the EPA methodology
21	that should be applied. I think they're
22	saying the same thing but it's not relevant
23	to a state proceeding, if I'm understanding

it. 1 MR. BROWN: In other words, that would 2 3 be subsumed within your -- it appears to be 4 subsumed in your previous rulings with 5 regard to dioxin and monitoring in any event, Your Honor. 6 7 THE COURT: Okay. Finally, we've got 8 some general allegations in the complaint regarding points of entry in the future, 9 future need for a pipeline. Let's see what 10 11 else we're talking about here. 12 MR. BROOKES: Where are we looking, 13 Your Honor? THE COURT: We're looking at your 14 15 Paragraphs 114 through 117 of the complaint. MR. BROOKES: Okay. Your Honor, if I 16 17 might address this briefly in general. concept here is that reasonable assurances 18 19 are supposed to be under the case law provided at the time that the permit is 20 21 issued, not later on. 22 Also the fact that these are not 23 speculative because these compliance

schedules are set forth in the AO, which isn't part of our subject challenge. We are challenging those things now. This compliance schedule extends for more than 11 years. The proposed permit can only, under statutes, be effective for five years. So that's the kind of thing we're looking at here.

I don't think it's speculative because it is -- these compliance schedules are not completely speculative. They're actually written down and they're part of the proposed agency action here.

THE COURT: What kind of proof were you talking about putting on here?

MR. BROOKES: I think that these are issues of law perhaps more than fact, but there are also issues of fact that are involved in that compliance schedules could be completed sooner. In fact, we believe the statutes and regulations require them to be completed sooner. We also believe that additional treatment technologies could be

used that are not included in the compliance 1 2 schedule. We are worried about having points of 3 entry to come in and challenge these acts of 4 compliance, these process improvements, the 5 absence of treatment technologies as we get 6 7 into this compliance schedule. Because what will happen, Your Honor, is that -- we come 8 9 in and say -- where's our point of entry to come and say you haven't used a wetland 10 treatment system? If not now, it may be 11 12 foreclosed for the next 11 years. Well, I guess I don't see 13 THE COURT: anything in the allegations here about 14 you're dissatisfied with the completion 15 dates and you're suggesting different 16 17 dates --MR. BROOKES: Let me look back at the 18 19 paragraphs exactly. THE COURT: -- or anything like that or 20 21 anything about the type of equipment or improvements that you think that they ought 22 23 to use different improvements.

MR. BROOKES: Well, I think in 1 Paragraph 114 we're saying that they haven't 2 provided reasonable assurance, currently 3 now, to receive the permit. And basically 4 the permit has no -- if you look at the 5 actual permit, it has no effluent 6 limitations in it for the life of the permit 7 for the next five years. 8 Those proposed effluent limitations are 9 for when the pipeline is introduced into the 10 St. Johns River, which is at a time 11 years 11 from now, which is beyond the life or 12 duration of the permit that's allowable. 13 14 So we're looking at this -- in 15 Paragraph 114 we're saying the scheme 16 constitutes an open invitation for 17 Georgia-Pacific to continue to pollute the 18 environment in the meantime. Then we talk about 115, the department not expressly 19 20 providing points of entry into this compliance schedule. Then 116 to 117 I 21 22 quess get gets back a little bit more into dioxin. 23

THE COURT: I'm going to grant the motion as to 114 and 115. It's so broadly worded and vague. I don't know if I've got any authority anyway to say, "DEP give them points of entry at all points of the process." I think that's between the agency and the public. That's the responsibility they have.

I don't see anything in here about your dissatisfaction with specific aspects of the equipment or processes or technology that they're going to use and that others are more efficient. I'll grant as to 114 and 115. As to 116, we're talking about flaws that are not identified -- well, there are some identification of flaws in the dioxin study.

MR. BROWN: Your Honor, I would submit that based upon, as I understood your previous ruling, the fact that there simply is no regulatory requirement to impose additional monitoring requirements that these complaints would likewise be

foreclosed for the same reasoning. 1 2 You shouldn't complain about a dioxin approach or a dioxin monitoring program when 3 there simply is no statutory or regulatory 4 basis to modify the proposed agency action. 5 So for those same reasons we would submit 6 7 that those paragraphs should likewise be foreclosed. 8 9 MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, I would simply ask at this point, and I know it may 10 not be proper for me to ask, if that's the 11 agency's position. Because I don't know 12 that the agency would say that there's no 13 state requirement to monitor for dioxin in 14 an effluent that contains dioxin. 15 THE COURT: Ms. Folkes, do you have a 16 position on Paragraphs 116 and 117? 17 MS. FOLKES: Well, Your Honor, the 18 department is requiring a dioxin study --19 20 I'm sorry, a fish study or that Georgia-Pacific propose a plan of study for 21 this issue in the administrative order. 22 Georgia-Pacific has agreed to accept this. 23

1	But as to the specifics of how that's going
2	to be conducted, as Mr. Brown indicated,
3	there is no regulatory requirement. So I
4	would have to agree that I don't know what
5	the petitioners would be raising in terms of
6	"the dioxin approach."
7	MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, in response I
8	would say if I'm certain the department
9	would not require a dioxin study if there
10	was no authority to require such a thing.
11	Obviously, there is dioxin in the effluent.
12	There is dioxin in Rice Creek. That gives
13	rise to the public health section I cited
14	earlier, the free-from sections. A concern
15	about that that would go into reasonableness
16	of whether or not this plan of study
17	adequately addresses the concern that DEP
18	has under the authority for which they are
19	required to style some plan of study.
20	MR. BROWN: Your Honor, may I interject
21	briefly?
22	THE COURT: Yes, go ahead.
23	MR. BROWN: First of all, there's no

1	allegation in the position that there is
2	dioxin in the effluent as alleged. There's
3	no similar allegations of that. I would not
4	want that issue to go unchallenged. We
5	would strongly dispute that contention if it
6	was, in fact, raised in the petition. I
7	apologize for that interjection but I just
8	needed to point that out.
9	THE COURT: All right. I'm going to go
10	ahead and just grant the motion to limit
11	testimony on these future problems or future
12	conditions that may be required in 116 and
13	117. So I'll limit testimony on 114 through
14	117 as requested in the motion. I had one
15	other thing. Ms. Folkes, did you ever get
16	resolved your protective order?
17	MS. FOLKES: Yes, Your Honor. I'm
18	sorry. I'm in Jacksonville, actually, and I
19	did intend to file a withdrawal but I would
20	like to withdraw that motion.
21	THE COURT: Okay.
22	MS. FOLKES: Depositions were held and
23	myself and Mr. Brookes worked out the

1 documents that were to be produced. 2 THE COURT: Okay. Do we need the court 3 reporter, Mr. Brookes, for the -- we want to 4 talk about a few things that we're going to 5 take up at the hearing; an order of proof and location, the rules, schedules and so 6 7 forth? 8 MR. BROOKES: Just because my memory is 9 lousy and it's hard for me to take notes and 10 think at the same time, I would like to just 11 have her keep going so I can have all this 12 stuff down. 13 MR. BROWN: Your Honor, if you wouldn't 14 regard it as inappropriate, I believe that 15 your rulings on the motion in limine present 16 additional issues that if we took up now may 17 greatly increase the efficiency of the final 18 hearing. 19 THE COURT: Sure. Go ahead. 20 MR. BROWN: One issue is the issue of 21 the adequacy with respect to dioxin 22 monitoring is foreclosed, as I understood 23 that to be your ruling. I do not believe

1	there are any other issues raised in the
2	petition specifically with respect to
3	dioxin, because that is a large relatively
4	complex issue.
5	We would, for purposes of efficiency,
6	request that evidence regarding dioxin be
7	precluded in the final hearing. It simply
8	has not been raised in the petition other
9	than the monitoring requirements. Because
10	there's a ruling that there is no regulatory
11	basis to impose that, then we respectfully
12	submit that that should be foreclosed so it
13	would not be necessary to present that
14	evidence at the final hearing.
15	MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, first of all,
16	this is supposed to be agency
17	THE COURT: Let me get Ms. Folkes'
18	position on that, first of all, and then I
19	can know whether she's for you or against
20	you.
21	MR. BROOKES: Okay.
22	THE COURT: Ms. Folkes, do you have a
23	position on this?

Your Honor, I simply don't MS. FOLKES: 1 But if the petitioners did not even 2 recall. raise the allegation that the effluent 3 contains dioxin, the effluent discharge that 4 is at issue in these proceedings, I would 5 have to agree with Mr. Brown. However, this 6 is not based on -- maybe Mr. Brookes can 7 find in the petition an allegation that 8 there is dioxin in Georgia Pacific's 9 effluent but I don't recall there being such 10 11 an allegation. MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, first, it's a 12 matter of procedure. This motion is a 13 complete surprise in that it's not part of 14 the motion that was filed. I would like 15 16 time to go through that. Also, in the corrected and amended petition that's been 17 18 filed, there is further facts put in there 19 about information obtained during discovery. 20 Third, and perhaps most overriding, is that this proceeding is under Chapter 120. 21 22 It's supposed to be an opportunity for the

public to have input into the agency

decision-making process before the agency 1 takes proposed final action, especially with 2 regard to matters that can impact public 3 health. Dioxin is relevant to state 4 standards; as we talked about before, the 5 free-from and the public health criteria. 6 For that reason, I think it would be 7 relevant at the hearing and to this permit 8 9 to discuss or have testimony regarding that. If it's in the permit -- there had to be 10 some reason to put a dioxin standard in 11 there and some state authority. I think the 12 DEP has agreed that it may be relevant under 13 free-from and public health. Those have 14 been expressly included in the corrected 15 16 amended petition, so they will come up prior to hearing. We'll at least have a hearing 17 18 on that motion and that amended corrected 19 petition. 20 We've been through the original petition that has been filed and that had 21 22 these different dioxin paragraphs in it.

Let me get those in front of me.

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1	We have alleged there should be
2	sampling procedures that will ensure that
3	the influent and effluent samples analyzed
4	for dioxin compounds will accurately reflect
5	the dioxin contents of the water being
6	evaluated, and that's talking about dioxin
7	being in the effluent.
8	THE COURT: What paragraph is that,
9	sir?
10	MR. BROOKES: Paragraph 12.
11	THE COURT: 112 or 12?
12	MR. BROOKES: I'm sorry. You're
13	correct, Paragraph 112.
14	THE COURT: Well, that's just simply
15	arguing that well, I'm just trying to
16	think. This paragraph here, we've already
17	ruled that the lack of there would be no
18	testimony on lack of sampling procedures for
19	dioxin.
20	MR. BROOKES: Well, Your Honor, there
21	will be testimony that at low flow
22	conditions the effluent from Georgia-Pacific
23	makes up 97 percent of the Rice Creek River

There's also going to be evidence 1 flow. 2 that dioxins have been found in 3 concentrations that exceed public health advisory levels for dioxin in fish. This is 4 certainly something that should be addressed 5 in the permit as a potential public health 6 7 threat. THE COURT: Is there an allegation in 8 here, though, about dioxin being in the --9 not the lack of dioxin sampling procedures 10 or monitoring devices, but is there any 11 12 allegation in the complaint about dioxin 13 being present in the effluent that's going to be discharged into the creek? Is there a 14 specific allegation? Not in the amended --15 16 MR. BROOKES: Yes. Paragraph 92 of the original it states, "Dioxin relating to 17 Georgia-Pacific is clearly a substance that 18 can be emitted by Georgia-Pacific," below 19 20 the applicable detection limit, which you've 21 kind of stricken, "while still being present 22 in the ambient water in harmful quantities." I believe Paragraphs 86 23 MR. KEYSER:

1	and 87 also go to that issue.
2	MR. BROOKES: "Dioxin is likely
3	associated with the total organic carbon
4	within the massive amounts of total
5	suspended solids emitted by
6	Georgia-Pacific." That's correct, Your
7	Honor. It's right there. It's very clear
8	there.
9	MR. BROWN: But, Your Honor, none of
10	these paragraph are tied to any legally
11	enforceable regulatory requirement. Again,
12	Paragraphs 86 and 87 are devoid of any
13	reference to any applicable water quality
14	standard or proposed effluent requirement.
15	MR. BROOKES: That's in Paragraph 92.
16	Citing the free-from rule 62-302.530(62) and
17	also this other 62-302.500 (1)(a)(1)and 3.
18	That's right there in Paragraph 92 clearly.
19	So if you combine 86 and 92 that should get
20	us there.
21	MR. BROWN: Your Honor, Paragraph 92
22	again raises the question about the
23	applicable detection limit, which I

1 understood Mr. Brookes conceded as a 2 nonissue. Now, this paragraph does not 3 allege that there will be a violation of 4 that proposed effluent in the permit even if 5 there was a regulatory basis to require 6 This only alleges that, well, there's 7 a possibility that it could be below the 8 detection limit. We submit, again, because 9 that issue has been foreclosed. There's 10 simply no regulatory basis to address dioxin 11 even under the context of those allegations. 12 MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, the second 13 sentence of Paragraph 86, which Tim Keyser 14 did not read, states, "Pulp and paper mills 15 using chlorine-related compounds in their 16 production process are known to produce 17 dioxin." This facility uses 18 chlorine-related compounds. It's a pulp and 19 paper mill and it it's been known to produce 20 This is a pro se petition, I 21 believe at that time --22 It was actually prepared by MR. BROWN: 23 Steven Medina.

I think that this 1 MR. BROOKES: 2 petition seems to address the issues pretty 3 closely, Your Honor, and the corrected amended petition can address them even more 4 specifically. I know that these things are 5 6 at issue. 7 This certainly is a valid, very serious public health issue as well as the free-from 8 This is what the state 9 issue. administrative process is for, to bring 10 these types of concerns that affect the 11 12 public and affect petitioners, like 13 Mr. Keyser's clients, who fish that river 14 and should be given some forum to be talked about with allegations such as Paragraph 82 15 and 86 and 92. We can be -- we're only 16 supposed to have to allege the ultimate 17 facts. You know, general allegations of 18 ultimate facts. We've put in 92 even 19 20 sections to specific subsections of the 21 Florida rules. I think that this should be 22 considered adequate to get to this issue. How much --23 THE COURT:

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1	MS. FOLKES: Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Yes, Ms. Folkes. Go ahead.
3	MS. FOLKES: I missed the first part of
4	what Mr. Keyser said but I assumed he was
5	was he pointing Your Honor to the first
6	sentence of Paragraph 86?
7	THE COURT: That is correct.
8	MS. FOLKES: It does say that, "dioxin
9	is likely associated with total organic
10	carbon within the massive amounts of total
11	suspended solids emitted by
12	Georgia-Pacific." Then it goes on to talk
13	about dioxin in the environment. Although
14	that does not specifically say dioxin is in
15	GP effluent, that could be interpreted to
16	say that the petitioner has raised the issue
17	of whether or not Georgia-Pacific's effluent
18	contains dioxin which may be harmful.
19	THE COURT: How much time and effort
20	are we going to be spending on this issue in
21	terms of your witnesses, Mr. Brown?
22	MR. BROWN: Mr. Cole, can you address
23	that?

Part of it will relate Yes. 1 MR. COLE: 2 to do we get into all types of alternative technologies or even alternative ways of 3 making paper. If we get into those types of 4 issues, we are looking at probably four 5 witnesses with extensive testimony that's 6 limited solely to the question of what is in 7 the effluent, if any. Because it's in there 8 9 doesn't mean, obviously, we agree with their statements. That's only their allegation. 10 If they do that, we would probably have two 11 12 witnesses that would provide extensive expert testimony relating to that question. 13 That is the issue I THE COURT: 14 understood they were raising. Mr. Brookes, 15 that's what you're saying, isn't it, sir, 16 just the narrow issue of whether or not 17 dioxin is found in the effluent? 18 MR. BROOKES: Yes, Your Honor. If you 19 look at Footnote 1 of Paragraph 86, we spell 20 21 out in there that Georgia-Pacific has not 22 shown reasonable assurance with respect to 23 organic chlorines which is dioxins.

We think that if we show that it is 1 present and it is causing a violation of the 2 3 free-from or public health criteria, then it really is the applicant's burden perhaps to 4 5 have to get into whether they have to shut down, that may not even be relevant, or 6 7 whether there's any other ways of making paper. I think what we're talking about 8 here is whether they're violating those two 9 particular rules. 10 THE COURT: All right. I'll go ahead 11 12 and allow testimony on that narrow issue Mr. Brown, do you have any other 13 14 things you need to take up or further clarification on that? 15 MR. BROWN: Could you clarify what that 16 narrow issue is? Is that simply the actual 17 contents of the Georgia-Pacific's effluent? 18 19 Is that the issue that you're allowing? 20 MR. BROOKES: I think it would be more 21 about anything relevant to the free-from 22 standard or the public health standards cited in the briefs. 23

1	MR. BROWN: Your Honor, again, this
2	goes back to the point that we're regulating
3	effluent. As we were trying to present, if
4	that's the issue, then that's a relatively
5	narrow and concrete issue. But we would
6	submit this additional evidence about fish
7	tissue and sediment and so forth, and the
8	parade of horribles they're trying to put
9	forth is, A, irrelevant and, B, we would ask
10	that be excluded because it would again
11	require a substantial portion of time in the
12	final hearing.
13	So we would request that that issue be
14	limited to the actual alleged effluent
15	concentrations of dioxin, which is what is
16	being regulated in this permit.
17	THE COURT: Mr. Brookes, do you have
18	witnesses on that area, that subject?
L 9	MR. BROOKES: We'll be talking about
20	whether it meets the whether it's in
21	violation of the free-from standard and the
22	public health standard, those two
23	regulations we've talked about, and that

1	encompasses a bit more than what Mr. Brown
2	is alleging.
3	"A parade of horribles" is not perhaps
4	a good term. These things are state
5	regulations, state requirements. We should
6	be allowed to get into free-from and public
7	health regulations that are contained in the
8	applicable regulations here.
9	THE COURT: Where are these pled at?
10	MR. BROOKES: Well, again, we can start
11	with Paragraph 92. "In concentrations which
12	injure, are chronically toxic to, or produce
13	adverse physiological or behavioral response
14	in humans or animals," in violation of Rule
15	62-302.530(62). There's also this nuisance
16	standard, 62-302.500 (1)(a)(1) and 3.
17	There's also in Paragraph 93, "in
18	concentrations which are carcinogenic,"
19	under 62-302,500 (1)(a)(5) or "pose a
20	serious danger to public health, safety or
21	welfare," in Paragraph 93. Citing F.A.C.
22	62-302.500 (1)(a)(6).
23	THE COURT: All right. It looks to me

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1	like it's arguably pled in there, Mr. Brown.
2	So I guess it will include also the
3	free-from standard and the public health
4	standards that we're talking about in
5	Paragraphs 92 and 93.
6	MR. BROWN: Yes, Your Honor. There is
7	one other similar issue that I don't want
8	to take up too much of your time I think
9	may resolve some matters at final hearing.
10	We've had some discussion, argument as to
11	the degree to which you would have authority
12	to impose specific upgrades or process
13	changes at the Georgia-Pacific mill.
14	I think that one issue that you've
15	framed in today's discussion is that there
16	is no allegation in the petition that
17	Georgia-Pacific should be required to
18	undertake specific upgrades, and there is no
19	regulatory basis existing or pled in the
20	petition that would require such upgrades.
21	So we would submit, and we believe this
22	would substantially reduce the necessary
23	hearing time, that evidence regarding

additional process changes or upgrades should be foreclosed at the final hearing.

MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, in brief

response, we would like time to give you a reply in writing to that particular one. Off the top of my head, there is that 403.0885, I think, that gives the authority to enter into one of these administrative There is language in there that orders. talks about whether -- if there are additional treatment technologies, whether those should be used and required in the compliance schedule in order to bring the effluent into compliance with water quality standards at the point of discharge before they allow 11 years in which to bring the property into compliance.

THE COURT: Ms. Folkes, do you view my role in the case as having the authority to make changes, upgrades, process changes and so forth or is it to view the system as proposed by the applicant and go with that either yea or nay?

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The last part of your 1 MS. FOLKES: 2 comment, Your Honor, that whatever the applicant has proposed to the department and 3 the department has seen as reasonable to put 4 in the administrative order is what's before 5 Your Honor. I do not think it will, and 6 7 like you said, yield for a yea or a nay to Ultimate or different treatment 8 that. 9 technologies that the petitioners' experts may propose, I don't think Your Honor has 10 the authority to then have Georgia-Pacific 11 12 do those. THE COURT: All right. I'm going to --13

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THE COURT: All right. I'm going to -MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, before you
rule, briefly just one additional point.
The issue should be whether -- there's a
kind of step-process here. The applicant
has to show that they've provided reasonable
assurance that they've done everything
possible. If you find that even with those
things they still don't meet water quality
standards for the duration of the permit
those next five years, I believe that you

1 have to recommend denial of the permit.

However, under Florida Statutes 120 if you recommend denial of the permit because even with these improvements they still can't meet state water quality standards, there is a section in there that says that you are empowered to recommend conditions or changes that might allow for the issuance of the permit; not as written or as proposed, but with these additional conditions.

Some of those conditions might involve -- not specifically saying a particular technology but something about looking into those or setting up -- you know, when you basically remand the application back saying, "You need to look at these additional things." If there was a recommended order of denial, and in the conditions that you would recommend that may result in issuance of the permit, it should be looked into further.

MR. KEYSER: Judge, I would like to make a comment.

1	THE COURT: Yes. Go ahead, sir.
2	MR. BROWN: I have a witness that's
3	going to testify that reasonable assurances
4	haven't been provided. Because there is
5	existing feasible technology and
6	construction that could have been utilized
7	that wasn't that would eliminate a lot of
8	the pollutants that will be discharged
9	through the pipeline.
10	MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, some of these
11	technologies are used at other paper mills
12	in Florida.
13	MR. KEYSER: So that goes right to the
14	issue of reasonable assurance.
15	MS. FOLKES: Your Honor, I guess one of
16	the problems I'm having, even with this
17	discourse, is that we are in a situation
18	where we this proceeding is about a
19	current proposed permit and administrative
20	order under Chapter 403.0882 (e), I believe
21	is the subparagraph, where it is
22	acknowledged that currently there is not
23	reasonable assurance at some level. That is

1 why an administrative order with a 2 compliance schedule is part of this process. 3 There are four criteria in there for whether or not an administrative order and 4 5 compliance schedule can be issued to an 6 applicant. And then one of the things Your 7 Honor looks at is whether or not their 8 proposal for pollution abatement procedures 9 or instillation of certain equipment and the schedule for compliance, eventually with 10 water quality standards, is reasonable. 11 12 Once again, I think Your Honor 13 already -- you put it so simply. That you 14 are going to look at what the applicant has proposed as their pollution abatement 15 16 proposals and the studies that are in the 17 AO, and whether or not that is reasonable 18 and meets the requirements of 403.0882 (e). 19 I do not think that the department 20 ultimately, because Your Honor will make the recommendation back to the secretary, has 21 22 the authority to go into the mill and tell 23 Georgia-Pacific to put this certain

pollution abatement equipment versus another 1 2 type. 3 Your Honor is perfectly free to entertain testimony about the different 4 5 types and how they work and if one is better than the other. But I don't think 6 7 ultimately that a final order can actually say to Georgia-Pacific, Do "X" instead of 8 "Y." You can simply say that your proposal 9 "X" is not reasonable. 10 That's my understanding and 11 THE COURT: the way we've always done environmental 12 permits or any type of permit of that sort. 13 I'm going to go with the proposition I 14 originally stated. We're going to look at 15 the proposal by Georgia-Pacific. If it 16 satisfies the requirements of the statute, 17 18 then it would get a favorable decision. Ιf 19 it doesn't, it won't. 20 Mr. Keyser, in terms of your witness, 21 if he's competent enough to -- has the 22 expertise to express opinions about different technologies, then he would 23

1	certainly have the competence to express an
2	opinion what they propose will not work and
3	the reasons why.
4	But in terms of other technologies, I
5	don't have any authority, I don't think, to
6	say they should have done this instead of
7	this and therefore I recommend that they do
8	this, et cetera, et cetera. I'm going to go
9	ahead and limit the testimony in that
10	respect. I would assume that your witness
11	would be able to tailor his testimony to
12	those constraints.
13	Were there any other matters we needed
14	to take up before we get into some basic
15	things about the hearing?
16	MR. BROWN: Unless Mr. Cole disagrees,
17	Georgia-Pacific has no further matters to
18	bring before the prehearing matters.
19	THE COURT: Anyone else?
20	(No response.)
21	THE COURT: All right. Let's see if we
22	can run through this real quickly. I don't
23	have a prehearing

1	MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, I have that
2	motion to file the corrected amended
3	petition. I don't know whether we could
4	talk now about possibly a time to hear that.
5	THE COURT: When was that filed? Was
6	that submitted today?
7	MR. BROOKES: Last night and then or
8	yesterday afternoon and then I was able to
9	send it to Jeff. Because I'm traveling in
10	between Mississippi to Alabama, I was able
11	to send it early this morning. I've yet to
12	talk to him. He may not have even a legible
13	copy, I think he said, so I may have to
14	refax it to him. So he will need some time,
15	I imagine.
16	THE COURT: Will y'all be available
17	sometime, say, Friday afternoon or Friday
18	morning?
19	MR. BROOKES: Friday morning is better
20	for me.
21	THE COURT: Is that going to give the
22	parties time to respond? Ms. Folkes,
23	Mr. Brown, either one.

1	MR. BROWN: That would be extremely
2	difficult, Your Honor. I think both
3	Mr. Cole and I are booked up pretty much
4	full-time during that period. Mr. Cole,
5	what are your thoughts on that?
6	MR. COLE: I guess we'll do what the
7	Judge says. I had a whole series of
8	meetings set up with witnesses on witnesses
9	preps and stuff.
10	MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, we may not
11	even need to have oral argument on it.
12	Perhaps I jumped the gun. Perhaps we could
13	just have the ALJ rule from the bench. I
14	know that sometimes the ALJs will rule
15	without having oral argument. In fact, I
16	think in the administrative procedure book
17	that the Bar puts out it says that's usually
18	the matter of course.
19	THE COURT: I'll tell you what, why
20	don't we just take it up Monday at the
21	outset of the hearing. We'll set aside a
22	few minutes for that.
23	MR. BROOKES: Thank you, Your Honor.

-1	THE COURT To be and a set and an of another
1	THE COURT: In terms of order of proof
2	at the hearing, I don't think there's any
3	dispute. I guess we'll have the
4	applicants the agency will go first,
5	followed by the petitioners and then a
6	rebuttal for the applicant and the agency.
7	I guess there's no dispute over that; is
8	that correct?
9	MR. BROWN: We were planning to do
10	that, Your Honor. I've had it work both
11	ways. The department expressed that
12	preference and it was fine with us. We'll
13	be prepared to lead off.
14	THE COURT: Is the rule going to be
15	invoked, by any chance?
16	MR. BROOKES: Before we leave that
17	first one I'm sorry. It was just a
18	little quick for me. It's the applicant
19	will go first and then the agency will go
20	and then the petitioners will go, both Tim
21	Keyser and myself?
22	THE COURT: Yes, sir.
23	MR. BROOKES: And then rebuttal for the

1	applicant and the agency or just the
2	applicant?
3	THE COURT: Either or both.
4	MR. BROOKES: And no surrebuttal? If
5	we have a rebuttal witness, where will we
6	put our rebuttal witness in?
7	THE COURT: During your case.
8	MR. BROOKES: Okay.
9	MR. KEYSER: Could the applicant and
10	agency give an estimate of time how long
11	their case will take?
12	MR. BROWN: Yes. In fact, that's
13	something we were going to suggest. I think
14	that we're going to attempt to finish up
15	which would include some of the agency
16	personnel that we're planning to call, which
17	probably would be joint so that they don't
18	have to come back. Francine and I really
19	haven't discussed that. Two agency
20	personnel, which would probably be included
21	in DEP's case, would probably go to
22	Thursday.
23	THE COURT: In other words, you can

1	finish up your entire case in chief by
2	Thursday, you think?
3	MR. BROWN: That is our objective, Your
4	Honor.
5	MS. FOLKES: Your Honor, I actually
6	thought that that might be the case. Even
7	with Mr. Cole calling two of the
8	department's witnesses, that would leave me
9	with three or four of my own. I had planned
10	that the department's case would probably
11	take up Friday and Monday.
12	MR. BROWN: Your Honor, there is no
13	first Friday.
14	THE COURT: Right. I'm not going to be
15	available on the first Friday.
16	MS. FOLKES: Oh, there isn't?
17	THE COURT: No, ma'am.
18	MS. FOLKES: Oh, I'm sorry.
19	THE COURT: Let's see. So the
20	applicant and agency we'll take through
21	Thursday evening to conclude their cases in
22	chief. So I would assume, Mr. Keyser, that
23	would indicate y'all don't need any

1	witnesses until next Monday?
2	MR. KEYSER: I thought the agency would
3	need two more days after the applicant.
4	THE COURT: Well, I'm saying at a
5	minimum I don't think you're going to need
6	your witnesses until next Monday.
7	MR. KEYSER: Okay.
8	THE COURT: But a week beginning on the
9	25th, if that will give you any assistance.
10	MR. KEYSER: That's a big help. Yes.
11	MR. BROWN: Your Honor, the other thing
12	I wanted to suggest and offer to the other
13	parties too, that if I know that they,
14	like we, have some very busy witnesses. If
15	we need to work in witnesses because I
16	know both we and they have, for instance,
17	professors or governmental employees that
18	they need to work in I would like to
19	indicate flexibility to try to accommodate
20	witnesses as best we can, particularly as
21	the hearing goes on. I know it's more
22	difficult for them than it is for us, since
23	we're first, in terms of anticipating.

Although, we obviously don't know how long a cross-examination will take.

But I would like to indicate on our part if there are witness' needs in terms of fitting their schedules, we're flexible to work with the other parties on trying to fit those in if they are running into problems of unavailability or some pretty good inconvenience on the part of them.

MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, we have no objection to taking any witnesses out of order for the convenience of the witnesses. In fact, also, if there's a witness that's called and then rather than have them go back to their offices and have to come back a second day, if we want to get them all finished by going through them in direct for all the different parties that are calling them, that might be fine, too. We don't object to that either. I think that helps out and we're not in front of a jury and it's easy to follow.

MR. BROWN: And kind of related to

that, the one other thing I would suggest 1 2 and again, this probably will help petitioners more than us to start off with, 3 4 but I would like to suggest that we each 5 indicate who we anticipate calling a particular date. Do it like at the end of 6 7 the previous day so that we each have time 8 to prepare for our documents that we may use for that or petitioners may use for that. 9 I think it's a little more efficient if 10 11 we do that. We're willing to do that if the 12 other parties are willing to, and we would 13 give advance notice prior to Monday of who 14 we anticipate to be up that day so that counsel could be prepared with any documents 15 16 for cross-examination or consulting with 17 their witnesses on cross-examination. MR. BROOKES: I think that would be an 18 19 excellent idea. We'll do that, too. Judge, I have a question 20 MR. KEYSER: 21 for the other parties. Is our standing 22 going to be challenged? Do I need to call 23 witnesses on that or are you going to accept

1	our standing?
2	THE COURT: I don't know whether y'all
3	have stipulated to it or not. I haven't
4	seen a prehearing stipulation. Is there
5	going to be a prehearing stip filed in this
6	case?
7	MR. BROWN: That was one of the issues
8	we wanted to address.
9	MR. BROOKES: I've started working on a
10	draft that Francine sent me and I can send
11	that once I can plug my commuter in here.
12	MR. BROWN: Your Honor, I don't know
13	how we have provided our information to
14	Ms. Folkes; if not all, virtually all of it.
15	We don't know logistically if the parties
16	are going to be able to convene to execute
17	it. Would you prefer separate prehearing
18	statements by a particular date or what
19	would your preference on that?
20	MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, because I'm
21	traveling and I'm stuck away from my office,
22	if it would be okay, maybe we could submit
23	our I think that you're allowed to file

1	the unilateral ones or have us file it. We
2	may have to file it separately.
3	THE COURT: All right. If you file it
4	separately, then that's fine with me. But
5	take into account, if you can recollect
6	what's happening this morning on the motion
7	to limit issues, of what's taken place and
8	eliminate some of these issues that we've
9	gotten rid of this morning.
10	MR. BROOKES: Your Honor, I might have
11	to put like a boldface thing just with
12	brackets. Something that just says proffer
13	or something like that.
14	THE COURT: Okay.
15	MR. BROOKES: There's some things I may
16	be able to just proffer by handing you some
17	documents. The other ones might only take a
18	few questions. I will try not to take up
19	very much time with it and try to narrow it
20	right down to only the exact questions I
21	need.
22	THE COURT: All right. And in terms of
23	Mr. Keyser's question I don't know,

1	Mr. Keyser, if you can get a stipulation
2	from DEP and Georgia Pacific on standing,
3	that's fine with me; but if you can't, then
4	I would assume you'll need to have somebody
5	there to establish standing.
6	MR. KEYSER: Okay.
7	THE COURT: Is the rule going to be
8	invoked by any party?
9	MR. BROWN: Your Honor, I think it
10	makes it doesn't make sense in this case
11	when we're dealing primarily with experts.
12	We know most of their opinions. So I would
13	suggest that we do not invoke it, even
14	though I'm the one going first and probably
15	would benefit the most from doing so.
16	MR. BROOKES: Let me just say, on
17	behalf of my petitioner, we won't invoke the
18	rule. I think it makes it a nicer hearing
19	and it's a little bit easier for the
20	witnesses when they come all this way to not
21	have to stand out in the hallway when they'd
22	rather be listening.
23	MR. BROWN: I concur with that, Your

1	Honor.
2	THE COURT: Okay. Anything else any
3	party can think of?
4	MR. BROWN: Just maybe two or three
5	other items.
6	THE COURT: Okay.
7	MR. BROWN: In terms of exhibit
8	numbering, as to your preference because
9	I know I've been in some of these where
10	there was a preference by the judge and we'd
11	numbered them wrong do you have a
12	preference? We were thinking we would
13	number ours like Georgia-Pacific 1, 2, 3, 4
14	and 5 and so on.
15	THE COURT: That will be fine.
16	MR. BROWN: Other parties would do
17	likewise as to their status.
18	THE COURT: That will be fine.
19	MR. BROWN: Your Honor, we've
20	prelabelled the numbers and I would hope
21	that Your Honor would not mind if, for
22	example, we wanted to submit Exhibit 25
23	before exhibit labeled 1 would be introduced

1	and that we wouldn't be required to renumber
2	them.
3	THE COURT: No problem.
4	MS. FOLKES: Your Honor, I was going to
5	ask if Your Honor would do it that way
6	because then the parties have exchanged
7	preliminary exhibit lists. Although, I do
8	think that Mr. Brookes needs to update the
9	list that was provided by Petitioner Young
10	because there are duplications and sections
11	missing.
12	MR. BROOKES: Okay. I will take a look
13	at it. I think it's done, Francine. I just
14	have to be able to get to e-mail to send it
15	to you.
16	MS. FOLKES: Okay. I'm sorry. I need
17	to backup a little bit. Did Your Honor say
18	that Friday, February 22, we weren't going
19	to have a hearing?
20	THE COURT: That is correct. I've had
21	something come up. I'm going to have to be
22	back here in town on the 22nd. So we'll
23	start at 12:30 on Monday and run through

1	Thursday as late as they'll let us keep the
2	room, and we'll picked a starting time for
3	the following Monday over there next week.
4	MR. BROOKES: We're at City Hall in the
5	City of Jacksonville, right?
6	THE COURT: Yes. The new City Hall,
7	not the old one.
8	MR. BROOKES: Oh. Good thing you told
9	me. Okay.
10	MS. FOLKES: The address is correct,
11	Your Honor, 116 West Duval Street?
12	THE COURT: Yes. It's about a
13	four-story building. It's a brand new one,
14	too.
15	MS. FOLKES: That's what I told all the
16	witnesses. I just wanted to make sure.
17	THE COURT: And there's a parking
18	garage right across the street that probably
19	would be the easiest to get into.
20	MS. FOLKES: Your Honor, I did send out
21	a very rough draft of a prehearing
22	stipulation. But based on everyone's
23	schedule and that you're inclined to accept

1	that they be filed separately, I would
2	request the parties at least file their
3	unilateral with the same framework that I
4	outlined.
5	It will be easier for Your Honor to
6	you're going to have, I think, four
7	separately filed prehearing statements. If
8	we all keep at least within the same
9	framework, it will be easier for Your Honor
10	to quickly read through those.
11	MR. BROOKES: I would agree to that,
12	and I've been working on the template you
13	sent.
14	MR. BROWN: Yes. We appreciate your
15	taking the initiative to do that,
16	Ms. Folkes. Just a couple of other
17	questions, Your Honor. I think you said we
18	were going to start, and your order said, at
19	12:30 on Monday.
20	THE COURT: Right.
21	MR. BROWN: At one point we had talked
22	about starting at 9:00. I'm not attempting
23	to argue the point either way. I just

1	wanted to make sure we were there at the
2	appropriate time.
3	THE COURT: Yes, sir. 12:30 is fine
4	with me, unless y'all want to get started
5	earlier. But I think there may be some
6	people, witnesses, whatever, that are going
7	to need to drive over and that would give
8	them time in the morning. Although, I
9	expect counsel may already be over there.
10	But 12:30 is fine with me, unless you all
11	have got
12	MR. BROWN: That's fine with me, Your
13	Honor. I just wanted to check.
14	MS. FOLKES: If we do decide on an
15	earlier time period, could it be 10:00? The
16	reason being that because it was going to
17	start at 12:30. I already have a telephone
18	hearing scheduled with Judge Gonzalez for
19	Monday morning which would run into a
20	nine o'clock start time for this hearing.
21	THE COURT: Let's just stick with
22	12:30, if that's okay with all counsel.
23	MR. BROWN: That's fine with us, Your

1 Honor. 2 MS. FOLKES: That's fine, Your Honor. That's fine, Your Honor. 3 MR. BROOKES: MR. BROWN: I know that we may vary the 4 time somewhat and I think you said we're 5 going to start at 9:00 each day. 6 terms of witnesses and what we're telling 7 them in terms of plane schedules out and 8 9 stuff, normally what would you want to go to in the afternoon, Your Honor? 10 THE COURT: Probably 5:00 or 6:00, 11 12 depending on when we -- sometimes I hate to interrupt the witness. I'd rather finish a 13 witness up late in the afternoon even if it 14 runs until 6:00, 6:30. I don't know if 15 there's any problem staying in this facility 16 after 5:00. I don't think there is because 17 I'm sure they have security there. 18 of flexible on that. But if we've had a 19 full day, 5:00 or 5:30 is a good breaking 20 point for everybody I think. Unless we're 21 right in the middle of a witness and we 22 think we can finish them up and get them out 23

1	of town or through with them.
2	MR. BROWN: On a court reporter, are we
3	using a Division of Administrative Hearing's
4	court reporter?
5	THE COURT: No, sir. It should be
6	someone the agency is going to provide.
7	MS. FOLKES: Yes. That's correct, Your
8	Honor. The agency will be providing the
9	court reporter.
10	MR. BROWN: One other question. In
11	terms of the exhibits, one of the things
12	that and I'm not Ralph, we probably
13	should have chatted this ahead of time.
14	Sometimes it's helpful if we would each put
15	together a notebook of our exhibits that are
16	labeled for both the ALJ and the other
17	parties. I don't have a problem doing that,
18	if you all would prefer; and if you prefer
19	not to, I certainly wouldn't push that.
20	MR. BROOKES: I'm not sure what you're
21	asking, but I've got so many boxes that I
22	couldn't fit them in a notebook. Are you
23	talking about the lists or the actual

1	documents themselves?
2	MR. BROWN: The actual documents.
3	MR. BROOKES: Let's talk after and try
4	to figure that out.
5	MR. BROWN: I would suggest at the
6	minimum that if a party is seeking to
7	introduce an exhibit into evidence, that
8	copies of that exhibit or document, assuming
9	that it is in a document form, that
10	sufficient copies be also produced to
11	counsel as they're proposed to being
12	introduced so that at least we can all look
13	at the same document at the same time.
14	MR. BROOKES: I don't have a problem
15	with that. I think that's pretty standard.
16	We would have one document for GP, one for
17	DEP, one DOHA, one for Tim and one for me?
18	MR. BROWN: Yes.
19	MR. COLE: Your Honor, if
20	Georgia-Pacific did produce a notebook for
21	everybody and for you, would you find that
22	helpful?
23	THE COURT: Yes, very much.

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1	MR. KEYSER: One of my exhibits is a CD
2	disc. I only have one copy of it. It may
3	have already been supplied to the other
4	parties. I don't know.
5	MR. COLE: That was an additional item
6	that we wanted to take up. One of our
7	exhibits is a computer simulation. We would
8	propose to introduce it into evidence, using
9	that with a laptop to show what's on the
10	simulation.
11	MR. BROOKES: We also have a computer
12	simulation and maybe we could get together
13	and try to figure out if there's some kind
14	of audiovisual equipment at that new City
15	Hall, which sometimes these city counsels
16	have some pretty sharp stuff. We might be
17	able to figure out how to use that.
18	MR. KEYSER: My witness was going to
19	bring the computer to show the simulation.
20	MR. BROWN: We were proposing the same
21	thing but we just wanted to alert you, Your
22	Honor, to make sure you had no problem.
23	We've provided a copy of that, I believe,

1	already to petitioners so they're aware of
2	it. This is not an argument for
3	admissibility. This is just on the
4	mechanics of how we show it, because I've
5	run into problems among administrative law
6	judges as to how we do it. That's what we
7	were going to propose to do. Since that was
8	the simplest, I believe we can do it so all
9	parties could see it. It's very short.
10	THE COURT: Okay.
11	MR. BROOKES: We have no objection,
12	Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: All right. Anything
14	further we need to talk about today?
15	MR. BROWN: Your Honor, I don't know if
16	you've used that hearing room that's been
17	designated. I think we'll be using the same
18	room, except for maybe one day where we
19	maybe need to move somewhere else because of
20	something previously scheduled.
21	THE COURT: Yes, sir.
22	MR. BROWN: Do you know if it has a
23	stand for exhibits or should we bring one if

1	we're using a demonstrative exhibit of a
2	board type?
3	THE COURT: Counsel, I just don't know.
4	Normally they would have something like
5	that, I would think, at least in that public
6	facility. It's a very modern one. I guess
7	the only way to determine that would to give
8	a call over there. The contact person
9	should be listed there on the notice of
10	hearing and they would be able to tell you
11	if there was such a piece of equipment in
12	that room. That's the best I can tell you
13	on that.
14	MR. COLE: We'll follow-up on that,
15	Your Honor, and we'll let the other parties
16	know so that we can be prepared on that. I
17	thought you might have had a hearing in it
18	before.
19	THE COURT: I may have and I just don't
20	recall. I've used a number of rooms there.
21	MR. BROWN: Okay.
22	THE COURT: Okay. If there's nothing
23	further, I'll try to get something out on

1	this today or tomorrow. It will probably be
2	tomorrow to confirm this, and I'll see
3	everyone at 12:30 then on Monday afternoon.
4	All right. Thank you very much.
5	(ALJ disconnects from teleconference.)
6	MR. KEYSER: I have a question for the
7	department and GP about the standing. Do
8	you stipulate the standing or not?
9	MR. BROWN: We honestly have not
10	discussed that. I don't know the degree to
11	which that would be at issue.
12	MR. COLE: We can give you an answer on
13	that by tomorrow morning, couldn't we, Jeff?
14	MR. BROWN: We certainly could.
15	MR. COLE: We need to chat about it a
16	minute but we'll let both of you know
17	tomorrow if we believe that you need to
18	provide evidence on that.
19	MR. BROOKES: Will you let us know,
20	too, what we if we could even take part
21	in that discussion, that would be good
22	because we'll need to know too.
23	MR. COLE: I'll send it to both of you

1	when I set that up. I certainly would.
2	MS. FOLKES: That's fine.
3	MR. BROOKES: One other thing
4	MS. FOLKES: I haven't thought about it
5	either.
6	MR. KEYSER: Okay. Well, the
7	department usually doesn't object to
8	standing.
9	MS. FOLKES: That's not true.
10	MR. KEYSER: Okay. Well, based on my
11	past experience, I haven't known them to
12	object to standing before.
13	MS. FOLKES: Well, it depends on the
14	circumstances.
15	MR. KEYSER: Well, in this case
16	MR. BROOKES: Putnam County
17	Environmental Counsel and a plant that's in
18	Putnam County?
19	MR. KEYSER: And the Stewards for the
20	St. Johns River. Those are the two clients
21	I represent.
22	MR. BROOKES: Certainly they're
23	interested in the river, I would think,

1 Francine.

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MR. BROWN: The reason, Tim, to be honest with you -- and I'm not saying this because we're making it an issue or not because we need to talk to our client on that -- the reason there might be an issue in this if this was a new project and we were proposing to build a mill and discharge a new discharge, then I probably would just say right off the bat you've pled it adequately. But this one's a little more complicated.

And as to a renewal of the permit. may be able to show an overall environmental improvement as a result of this and how are you hurt if that's the case. I just had a case where that exact thing happened and that's why I want to think about it. But on the other hand, I would not make you or Ralph bring in and tie up your client's time, people have to take off work, if we think you're going to be able to demonstrate it anyway. That's why I wanted to think

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1	about it. Because I think this is a little
2	there could be a little variation on
3	that. So that was the reason for wanting to
4	think about it but I would not make you
5	waste your time if we think it's
6	MR. KEYSER: Fair enough. I'll leave
7	you with the thought that the pipeline, I
8	think, could be considered a new project but
9	with that I'll go.
10	MR. BROWN: Okay. And I appreciate
11	that.
12	MR. KEYSER: Bye.
13	(Mr. Keyser disconnects from
14	teleconference.)
15	MR. BROOKES: It's also 403.412, too,
16	just to think about it. The other thing I
17	wanted to ask you is a little more informal.
18	I'm trying to get an airplane back to
19	Florida at five o'clock and I think we're
20	starting at 3:00. If there's anything you
21	can do to get ready and get this thing going
22	quick I know that, Terry, you've been
23	excellent in your questions and your time.

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1	MR. COLE: Jeff is doing this one.
2	MR. BROWN: I'll make it a point to
3	talk fast, Ralph.
4	MR. BROOKES: Okay. Thanks, Jeff.
5	MR. BROWN: Your welcome.
6	MR. COLE: Are we done?
7	MR. BROWN: I think so. Thanks a lot.
8	MS. FOLKES: I guess the only thing
9	I did receive well, even though I'm not
10	putting together a prehearing stip still I
11	need an updated list, Ralph, as soon as you
12	can.
13	MR. BROOKES: Can I send it to you by
14	e-mail? You're in Jacksonville. If I send
15	it to your e-mail will you get it from
16	wherever you are?
17	MS. FOLKES: E-mail is how you can get
18	me stuff. Let me ask you this: Can you
19	possibly send your corrected amended
20	petition by e-mail?
21	MR. BROOKES: Yes. Can you get it that
22	way, too?
23	MS. FOLKES: Yes. That would be

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1	helpful.
2	MR. BROOKES: I think it's in Word.
3	Are you able to read Word or should I try to
4	convert it to RTF or Word Perfect first?
5	MS. FOLKES: Word is fine.
6	MR. BROOKES: Okay.
7	MS. FOLKES: Because they faxed me the
8	fax and I'm having difficulty reading it.
9	MR. BROWN: If we could get copies on
10	that also, Ralph.
11	MR. BROOKES: Okay. Fine. Jeff, are
12	you okay with Word?
13	MR. BROWN: Terry likes word, I don't,
14	but that's another story.
15	MR. COLE: Get it to us and we can take
16	care of how we do it.
17	MR. BROWN: All right. Goodbye,
18	counsel.
19	MS. FOLKES: Okay. Thank you.
20	MR. BROOKES: Bye.
21	(Deposition concluded at 12:00 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	STATE OF ALABAMA:
4	COUNTY OF MOBILE:
5	
6	I do hereby certify that the above
7	foregoing transcript of proceedings in the
8	matter aforementioned was taken down by me in
9	machine shorthand, and the questions and
10	answers thereto were reduced to writing under
11	my personal supervision, and that the
12	foregoing represents a true and correct
13	transcript of the proceedings given by said
14	witness upon said hearing.
15	
16	I further certify that I am neither of
17	counsel nor of kin to the parties to the
18	action, nor am I anywise interested in the
19	result of said cause.
20	
21	JANET C. BROOKS
22	COURT REPORTER MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 06/08/02
23	111 0011111001011 111110 00/00/02